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Column One
BY
David Courtney

THE Security Council has Egypt's Gaza complaint, and Israel's counter-complaint, formally in front of it; and will meet again to consider them as soon as General Burns has got there. In Gaza itself, especially among the refugees, there is anger and resentment and considerable pressure on the authorities to answer last Monday night's blow in kind. That is not surprising. No one will expect the people and authorities of the Gaza strip to say: "We have been punished for our sins; now we shall be good." But the Egyptians apparently have the situation in hand and there is no reason why Tel Aviv should not make as merry as the occasion promises; and enjoy its Adloyada.

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NOT that the Gaza affair has made it easy to be merry, of course. From what one hears, many intending tourists are now having second thoughts about a visit to Israel this spring. No doubt they are exaggerating the possible consequences of Gaza. But people away from the scene of violence usually do exaggerate the meaning and possible outcome of such violence. It is a natural exaggeration. Why should the American, whether Zionist or Christian, or the Englishman or the Frenchman or the Uruguayan add the risk of war to his holiday? It will be a pity if fewer tourists come to Israel but governments, and armies in particular, cannot be expected to work out their international policies to suit tourists.

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THE fact remains that frontier alarm and excursion are pretty bad, not merely for a country's tourist trade, but for trade in general, and for the peace of mind of everybody including those who live in the country with their children, their hopes — and their memories. There is always a very big chance that one of these days one of these alarms and excursions will bring war indeed. That is why, from time to time, the Security Council becomes "seized of" the issue. Unfortunately, the world being what it is, even an impressive body like the Security Council cannot easily bring about effective peace between countries that defy it, as Egypt has done on several occasions, or have no faith in it, which can be said, perhaps, of Israel.

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IT can be argued that there are two ways of bringing about a settlement between two quarrelling countries. One way is through international diplomatic action, the other way is for the two countries to fight out their quarrel and reach peace through the old-fashioned process of victor and vanquished. But history has shown that the vanquished needs to be thoroughly vanquished if he is to be persuaded to keep the peace. An operation like last Monday night's is not of that degree of thoroughness. It was not strong enough to make the Egyptians fear the wrath of Israel and, in their fear, restore the Bat Galim, make amends for the hanging of Jews charged with espionage, and scrupulously keep to the terms of the armistice agreement. Luckily it was also not enough, this time, to start a real war.

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IT was enough, however, to worry the Powers who are concerned with stability in the Middle East; and we may be sure that if and when a Security Council decision is taken on the matter, there will be a harsh condemnation of Israel. But whether Israel is condemned or not, whether Egypt deserved what she got or not, and even if the Gaza operation has, indeed, put the mediatory clock back, there can be no doubt that there exists, in this part of the world, a substantial and conspicuous threat to peace. Whether Israel has put herself in the wrong, as has been said, or not, one way or another and most urgently, the Western Powers must find a way of ensuring international law and order in the region. Security Council rebukes, however much they may be justified, are not enough in an area where provocation and retort are a habit.

Jerusalem, March 7.

Raab Defies Restitution 'Threats'

VIENNA, Sunday (Reuter). — Chancellor Julius Raab said tonight that Austria would not be influenced by "intimidation and threats" in dealing with Jewish claims for losses under the Nazi occupation. He declared in a broadcast that claims could only be dealt with under restitution laws, adopted to compensate those who suffered from the effects of the German annexation of Austria.

Such laws were intended for all politically persecuted people without regard to religion, race, and language, Dr. Raab said.

There was no Austrian state during the Nazi era capable of preventing atrocities committed during that time. "Therefore, our readiness to indemnify these victims represents a social measure to lighten the burden of our former citizens. Our contribution must not be taken as full compensation for the damage, for which nobody can hold us legally responsible," he declared.

It was entirely wrong to see in the 1952 treaty between the West German Republic and Israel, a model for the solution of Jewish claims against Austria. West Germany was the legal successor of the former German Reich — a difference repeatedly acknowledged by Jewish statesmen.

Dr. Raab said that Austria had to reject the original Jewish claim for 1,200m. schillings (about £15m.) because it was based on an obvious over-estimation of Jewish property in Austria prior to 1938.

He made no reference to the announcement yesterday by the official Press Office that an agreement, subject to Parliament's confirmation, had been reached with a group of Austrian Jews living in America to compensate them for their losses in Austria under the Nazi occupation.

Frenchman Killed By Moroccan Terrorists

CASABLANCA, Sunday. — A Frenchman was killed and 11 persons were injured last night in three terrorist attacks in Casablanca.

In Tunis yesterday, two men were arrested for the attempted hold-up of a Jewish merchant on February 28. Police said they are former members of the "National Army of Liberation" who were among the 2,500 who surrendered under a French amnesty offer early in December.

EDEN SEES ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

ROME, Sunday (Reuter).—The British Foreign Secretary, Sir Anthony Eden, met Foreign Minister Prof. Gaetano Martino today at a lunch at the British Embassy here.

Sir Anthony arrived here last night with members of the British delegation to the SEATO conference. He will fly to London tomorrow. He will make a speech in the House of Commons this week on the Far East situation.

U.K. Industrialists Visit Suez Canal Base

LONDON, Sunday (UP). — A British industrial mission of eight left here today for Cairo to make the first on-the-spot inspection of the Suez Canal base now that civilian technicians have begun taking over from British troops.

The mission, headed by Sir John Duncan, is composed of members of the Board of Governors of the Suez Contractors Management Company, the body responsible for the maintenance of the base.

At the airport Sir John said: "Most of the preliminary work at the base has now been done, but this visit will provide an opportunity of assessing the magnitude of the job facing civilian firms and of discussing plans with the Egyptian Government."

The mission will meet Premier Colonel Abdul Gamal Nasser on Monday.

E. Germany, Poland Confer On Steps to Counter Paris Accord

BERLIN, Sunday. — The East German Foreign Minister returned to East Berlin today after discussions with the Polish Government in Warsaw.

The discussions took as their starting point the Moscow declaration of December 2 in which the East European states decided on joint measures of self defence against "German militarism" if the Paris Treaties were ratified, according to the East German Radio.

The Radio added that the reunification of Germany was incompatible with the ratification of the Paris Treaties and that ratification by the West German Bundestag (Lower House) was "an important step towards the restoration of militarism in West Germany."

In Kiel, meanwhile, the leader of the West German Free Democratic Party, Thomas Dehler, said last night that West Germany should be prepared for negotiations with the East at any time because the world could not simply be divided into "gentlemen and bandits."

He told a party conference that what mattered for West Germany was to know what was going on in Moscow. The Government would have been wiser to avoid the tie-up of the Paris Treaties for arming West Germany as a sovereign state with the statute for an international administration in the Saar, he added.

Although Dehler's party serves in the Government, it opposed the Saar statute during the ratification debates a week ago.

Moscow's "Izvestia" said yesterday that the Soviet Union's stand on German elections requires little further clarification. The paper quoted a statement made in the British Parliament according to which Britain, considering that its note of November 29, 1954 remains without response, has no intention of sending a new note to the Kremlin to ask for clarification on the Soviet conditions for German elections.

"Izvestia" said that the Soviet reply was made known in the note of December 9, 1954, and the Soviet view was also expressed in a Soviet Government declaration of January 18, 1955. In this statement, "Izvestia" said, "the Soviet Union admitted the possibility of German general elections under adequate international supervision."

MAC Finds Israel Guilty for Gaza

The Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission yesterday condemned Israel for a "pre-arranged and planned attack ordered by Israel authorities and committed by regular army forces against an Egyptian regular army force" on the night of Februray 28, three kilometres inside the Gaza Strip. The U.N. Chairman, Chef du Battallion F. X. Giaccomaggi, voted for the Egyptian delegation's resolution after an eight hour discussion held in the MAC hut at kilometre 95.

A resolution submitted by Israel, finding that the attack followed the ambush of an Israel patrol by Egyptian forces within Israel, was not carried, as the Chairman withheld his vote. He said that he abstained because the U.N. Observers found no definite evidence of a fight in the area. Neither could he consider the attack against the military camp in Gaza as the outcome of a "running fight", between Israel and Egyptian patrols.

The senior Israel delegate indicated that both decisions of the MAC would be appealed to the Special Committee.

The MAC found that a unit of the Israel Army, estimated at two-platoon strength had advanced inside Egyptian controlled territory for over three kilometres. They were armed with sub-machineguns, mortars, bazookas and approximately 120 kiolgrammes of high explosive.

This unit "committed the following brutal aggressions: attacked an Egyptian military camp, blowing up a military stone building and four Nissen huts with brick walls and setting fire to tents and vehicles inside the camp; completely blew up a concrete water pump house including the pump and engine which supplies part of the Gaza area with water; attacked the Gaza stationmaster's house and threw hand-grenades inside, injuring his nine-year-old son."

The MAC further found that another Israel unit had crossed the lines six kilometres southeast of Gaza and had advanced well inside Egyptian territory for three kms. until it reached the Rafa-Gaza highway. There it ambushed a truck carrying a lieutenant and 34 soldiers, who were on their way to reinforce the garrison and attacked them with grenades, bazookas and automatics. The two actions resulted in the death of an Egyptian captain, 35 soldiers and two civilians. One lieutenant, 28 soldiers and two civilians were wounded.

The Israel delegation countered with a charge that an Israel patrol on routine duty was ambushed inside Israel by an Egyptian force. "A running fight ensued between the Egyptians and reinforcements brought to assist the patrol which started in Israel and continued in Egypt-controlled territory." In the ambush and subsequent fight, eight Israel soldiers were killed and 13 wounded.

Despite indications to the contrary, the Truce Supervision Organization Chief, General E.L.M. Burns, did not attend the emergency session. The MAC is scheduled to re-convene today for discussion of an Israel complaint on the murder of a cyclist near Rehovot on February 25. A clash between Israel and Egyptian patrols which took place some time ago will also come before the MAC.

Security Report Before Cabinet

Security and foreign affairs occupied yesterday's weekly Cabinet meeting in Jerusalem during its entire four-hour session and pushed all other current problems, including some urgent matters, off the day's agenda.

The Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, and the Defence Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, reported on the latest developments.

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee also discussed security questions for over an hour when it met in Tel Aviv yesterday.

Mr. Sharett gave an analysis for his colleagues in the Cabinet of the reaction in the world capitals to the Gaza incident and of the opening of the discussions in the Security Council, the latter based on reports received from the Israel permanent U.N. delegate, Mr. Abba Eban. Mr. Sharett also informed the Cabinet of the instructions given to the Israel delegation at the U.N. and to the Israel-Egypt Mixed Armistice Commission.

The Jordan complaint on the murder of five Beduin over the week-end was raised at the meeting.

Among the current items put off until next week are:

a) The proposal of the Minister of Interior, Mr. I. Rokach, to call the Government's attention to the alleged inability of the Jerusalem Municipality to function in the absence of a coalition with a working majority (see page 3); and

b) A compromise proposal of the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, to grant overtime pay to members of the Government's legal services. Under the proposal, they will receive 125 per cent pay for the first hour of overtime, and 150 per cent for each additional hour. In addition, Mr. Rosen suggests a special allowance of IL10 to IL25 per month for 32 officials of Grades 1 to 3.

The Cabinet communique said: Yesterday's session of the Cabinet was devoted entirely to a discussion of foreign relations and security, following reviews by the Prime Minister and the Minister of Defence.

'N.Y. Times' Criticizes 'Blindness in Gaza'

"The New York Times" said yesterday that nothing but misery could result from the "blindness in Gaza." Until recently, Gaza was noted for the biblical story of the blind Sampson, but the blindness now ruling in that area is that "of nations refusing to make a firm peace," the paper noted.

Peace is possible and this is now the time for "statesmanship in the U.N." and in the Middle East according to the editorial. The paper's correspondent in Cairo reported that the Security Council's tendency to condemn Israel on Friday failed to generate enthusiasm among Egyptians.

Mr. Richard Crossman, Labour M.P., said in his column in the London "Sunday Pictorial" that Britons could blame themselves and the Americans for the Gaza incident. He charged that Bevin's anti-Jewish policy, and Truman's pro-Jewish policy, together produced the Palestine war in 1948. Incidents will increase and degenerate eventually into a general war unless Britain and the U.S. "do something positive and constructive."

The London "Observer" yesterday said that such incidents as the one in Gaza last week were harmful to Israel's long term interests. Israel hardly troubled to conceal that the clash was a planned attack. It may be part of a broader policy to use arms to push the Arabs into negotiating a peace settlement before the Middle East balance of power turns against Israel, the paper pointed out.

(Reuter, UP, INA)

GAZA QUIET — BUT TENSE

GAZA, Sunday (Reuter). — The situation remained quiet today in Gaza which is still under a dusk-to-dawn curfew with armed Egyptian sentries patrolling the streets.

There were few Europeans in town today and women remained indoors.

MARAUDERS STEAL

BEERSHEBA, Sunday.—Infiltrators from the Gaza Strip stole 300 plum saplings from Be'eri settlement on Saturday night.

FRENCH TO TALK TRADE IN BEIRUT

PARIS, Sunday (UP). — A French delegation is to leave here for Beirut on Tuesday to open discussions on a Franco-Lebanese trade agreement, the Quai d'Orsay announced today.

CHANGE IN MALTA

VALETTA, Malta Sunday (Reuter).—Dr. Borg Olivier, leader of the Nationalist Party, today conceded victory to his Labour Party opponents in Malta's general election and is expected to resign the premiership tomorrow.

Saudia Becomes Third Partner In Arab Federation

Simultaneous announcements in Damascus and Riadh last night revealed that Egypt, Syria and Saudi Arabia have concluded a new defensive alliance which excludes Iraq and the four other Arab League states.

The new Arab "federation," which envisages the setting up of a unified Arab army command, and unification of the foreign, financial and cultural policies of the participating states, was initiated by Egypt to counter the Turco-Iraqi pact.

The Egyptian-Syrian alliance was signed in Damascus on Tuesday on the conclusion of negotiations begun on February 28. The new agreement was signed in Riadh on Saturday after one day of discussions between the Saudi Arabian authorities and Major Salah Salem, Egyptian Propaganda Minister, and the Syrian Foreign Minister, Khaled el Azem. The latter two made a forced landing in Damascus yesterday on their way to Beirut. They continued their journey by car.

Observers generally have pointed out, following release of the two communiques, that the fact that the new defence arrangement was concluded so swiftly, provides strong indication that the remaining Arab League states, including the Lebanon, Jordan, the Yemen, and Libya, would not participate.

In his tour of the past few weeks, Major Salem failed to win over Beirut and Amman to his way of thinking. Government officials in both capitals have adopted a wait-and-see policy, claiming that they "needed time" to study the details of the new arrangement.

However observers have stated that the merest indication of such wavering is enough to show that both the Lebanon and Jordan will not join, at least, not for some time to come. As for the Yemen, they recalled that her representative in Cairo recently asserted that Baghdad's move in concluding the pact with Turkey does not violate the principles of the Arab League Charter.

Salem will leave this morning for Cairo, apparently having concluded his mission. Azem, however, will return to Damascus, and later this week will head a Syrian parliamentary group which will visit Baghdad.

The three-power pact specifies that the signatories will not join the Turco-Iraqi pact. No treaty will be concluded with foreign powers without the previous consent of the other participants. It pledged that the signatories would aid the parties "to repulse any act of aggression."

The treaty provides for the establishment of a permanent joint military command to take charge of the training of the forces to be put at its disposals. It will also coordinate and supervise the military industries and transport of the three parties.

On the economic side, the pact provides for the setting up of an "Inter-Arab Bank," and the formation of a common currency system. It also contains clauses for the coordination and development of cultural activities.

(ANA, NEARS Damascus Radio).

Israel Not in Danger Of Attack, Says State Dept.

US May Reassess M.E. Policy—Allen

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Sunday. — Mr. George Allen, Assistant Secretary of State, said last night that Secretary of State Dulles was seriously considering making a statement re-evaluating the Administration's Middle East policy, but he could not say when it would be made.

Mr. Allen was addressing the two-day conference here of 17 national Jewish organizations attended by 500 community leaders.

The Assistant Secretary did not say that America will not grant arms to any country likely to use them aggressively, although this statement appeared in his prepared address issued to the press and he made it last Friday at the Middle East Institute. But Dr. Nahum Goldmann, who preceded Mr. Allen last night, had already refuted such a policy by stating that Arab governments come and go, but the arms remain and no one can guarantee how they will be used.

Basic Agreement

Mr. Allen made a plea for cooperation in the fight against Communism, repeating Dr. Goldmann's assertion that there is no difference between American Jewry and the Administration's basic policy in the Middle East.

Mr. Allen did not mention the Gaza incident. Despite the harsh words of the American delegate, Mr. James Wadsworth, at the Security Council meeting on Friday, the U.S. does not seem to be overly worried about the situation. The speeches of the British and French delegates were much sharper than Mr. Wadsworth's but were not reported by the press here.

FREEDOM BOUGHT FOR 20 JEWS

A group of 20 Jews from East Europe for whom the American Joint Distribution Committee has secured exit visas from the Governments of Hungary, Bulgaria, and Poland — after payments stated to vary between $2,000 and $3,000 a head—have left Naples by sea for Israel, "The Times" correspondent in Rome reports.

The last such transfer of persons for whom the organization was able to arrange exit permits was in November, 1953, when a group of about 200 persons was released after payments averaging only about $1,000 a head. Of the latest group, which was given Italian police protection during the rail journey from Vienna to Naples, three men and seven women (all over 60) and one paralysed girl were from Hungary, eight were from Bulgaria, and one was from Poland.

'Great Military Strength' Stressed

WASHINGTON, Sunday. — Mr. John D. Jernegan, Deputy U.S. Assistant-Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, said here today that in his opinion "Israel, as a nation, is not in danger, except to the extent that all other states in the Near East are in danger." "What is even more important, Mr. Jernegan added, "I do not see evidence of any intent on the part of her neighbours to attack Israel." "All this means that we can and should move forward slowly but steadily towards the goal of general Middle East defence, taking one step at a time." Mr. Jernegan was the guest speaker at a conference of U.S. Jewish organizations.

What happens in the Middle East cannot be treated as in a vacuum. Events in that region have political, economic, psychological and spiritual repercussions on vast areas of the world.

Traditionally, the Middle East has been an object of Russian ambition. This was true under the Czars and it has continued under the Soviet regime. Until some eight or nine years ago, the Russian drive to the south was contained primarily by the existence of British strength in South Asia and the Near East. Since World War II, the basis of British power in this region has been greatly reduced. From the long-range political point of view, this withdrawal was undoubtedly wise and necessary. It has recognized the legitimate political development and aspirations of the peoples concerned, and has left them free to pursue their aims in their own way, but it has also left them largely defenceless against expansion by a predatory great power.

For some centuries there has been little or no indigenous defensive strength in the Middle East. Today, that situation still prevails in general, despite the elements of strength represented by Turkey and Pakistan and by the small beginnings towards development of such strength in certain other countries. Israel's military strength is already a significant element in the picture.

Free Cooperation

The United States, conscious of its new responsibilities in the world, has been trying to remedy the weakness of the area. We cannot, and should not, do it in the ways which were customary in the Nineteenth Century. We have been trying instead to cooperate freely and equally, in a spirit of sympathetic impartiality, with the nations most directly concerned. We began with diplomatic support, both within and outside the United Nations. The outstanding example was furnished by Soviet Russia's attempt to take over Iranian Azerbaijan in 1954 and 1946.

The U.S., as well as the U.N., can take considerable credit for the failure of that attempt. Another instance is furnished by the Soviet demands upon Turkey in 1945 and 1946 regarding the Black Sea Straits and the Kars-Ardahan area of eastern Turkey. We stood firmly behind Turkey's resistance to these demands. But we soon found that diplomatic support was not enough, and we launched our economic and military aid programmes in Greece and Turkey in 1947. These programmes, and others which came later, have contributed greatly to the capacity of the Middle East to resist aggressive pressures.

Defensive strength is needed to the East, too, and it is also essential to have support to the South in order to provide defence in depth. Recognition of this led the United States and its Western associates in 1951 and 1952 to seek the creation of a "Middle East Command" or a "Middle East defence organization." These proposals would have grouped Middle Eastern states in a defensive arrangement with the U.S., the U.K., France, Turkey and certain British dominions. They failed of acceptance because the Middle Eastern states were too preoccupied with their local quarrels and by certain disputes then existing with the West to be willing to join in a general defensive arrangement under Western leadership.

In 1953, Secretary of State Dulles, who visited the Middle East, laid down the policy that the U.S. should help strengthen the interrelated defences of those countries which want strength, not as against each other but to resist the common threat to all free peoples, including the U.S. This remains the policy of the American Government.

Treaty Link-up

Last year, Turkey and Pakistan, on their own initiative, signed a treaty which provided for cooperation between the two countries to promote their mutual security. This was followed by the conclusion of a military aid agreement between the U.S. and Pakistan, which in a sense complemented the already existing military aid arrangements between the U.S. and Turkey. A little later, Iraq manifested her growing recognition of the need for area security by concluding a similar aid agreement with the U.S. Most recently, on February 24, 1955, Turkey and Iraq signed a treaty of cooperation for mutual defence. Both the Turco-

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 6)

Hussein: Israel Only Understands Force

King Hussein of Jordan has been made an honorary citizen of Karachi, capital of Pakistan. He is now on an eight-day state visit to Pakistan, accompanied by his mother, Queen Zein, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday.

Speaking at a reception given by the citizens of Karachi, King Hussein made pointed references to Israel. He said, "My country, full of faith in its rights and conscious of its heavy responsibilities, will not fall short of any sacrifice for the protection of our rights and possessions against a greedy and treacherous enemy, for whom humanity, right and justice bear no meaning and who only understands the language of force which unfortunately has become the logic of our materialistic age."

Pledged to Defend U.N. Principles — Bayar

BAGHDAD, Sunday (Reuter). — President Bayar of Turkey warned tonight that it is not enough to be peace-loving or loyal to the U.N. Charter principles, "but is it necessary to shoulder certain commitments to defend them." He made the statement in a speech during a banquet given in his honour by King Faisal.

Signing the Turco-Iraqi pact, he said, did "a good service in the cause of peace, security, and justice which will go down in history."

King Faisal described the pact as a new step in the history of Turco-Iraqi relations. He said that the Turkish agreement to work for implementation of the U.N. resolutions on Palestine will strengthen the Arab League.

Turkish Gov't Raises Defence Budget

ISTANBUL, Sunday (UP). — Turkey has increased her defence budget by approximately 20 per cent to $300m. This leaves the general budget with a deficit of $65m. which was approved by the National Assembly on February 28.

The Government submitted a balanced budget based on an expected increase in landed property taxes. As the Assembly rejected these tax proposals which should have brought in about $50m. the Government is expected to try and fill the gap with internal loans.

TEL AVIV DRESSED UP ON EVE OF PURIM

Jerusalem Post Staff

With its first Purim carnival in twenty years only 24 hours away, Tel Aviv maintained a more or less normal composure yesterday, but thousands of persons thronged the streets and admired the brilliant window displays and street decorations.

The arrival of large numbers of tourists to the city, however, was hardly felt. Local visitors, too, began to pour into Tel Aviv, but they also seemed to make little impression on a public taking its anticipated bout of festivities calmly.

The morning belonged to the children, who participated in their traditional school performances. Masked and dressed in fantastic costumes, they swaggered happily through the streets before and after their celebrations. Some of the children could still be seen in the evening moving among their sober adult fellow-citizens, one of whose main topics of conversation was the chance of rain as grey clouds filled the sky in the afternoon. By nightfall, however, as the crowds gathered in Mograbi Square to watch the searchlights being erected there, the sky was clear.

Purim Royalty

Miss Lea Alexandroni was chosen "Queen of the Adloyada" at a ball held at the Dan Hotel on Saturday night in aid of the Anti-Tuberculosis League. Mr. Reuven Rubin, the painter, headed the jury which chose her from 18 candidates. "King Ahasuerus" will be elected at a ball sponsored by the Ilanshil Foundation for Infantile Paralysis at the Ramat Aviv Hotel today.

A replica of London's famed Big Ben clock and a typical British "pub" will be featured on the float of the Hitahdut Olei Britannia in the main parade. Manning the float will be a barmaid, a policeman, a Salvation Army lass, a cricketer and other typical British types, in addition to John Bull and Britania. Members of British agricultural settlements are organizing a second float, in cooperation with the British Zionist Federation here.

A young man selling periscopes to those not fortunate enough to have front row standing room along the parade route said "I sold these contraptions in Czechoslovakia before World War II whenever there was a parade, and I'm having just as much success here. I have only a few left and in a few minute they will all be gone."

Civil Servants in Tel Aviv who have chosen Purim as one of their special holidays will be able to take off one day for the festival, the Civil Service Commission has announced. Government offices were asked to make every effort to enable employees to take a day off for Purim on account of their annual leave or even their leave for the next year. Office managers are empowered, if necessary to close their offices at noon.

Haifa Gay Too

In Haifa the Purim spirit gathered strength with hotels booked for parties, taxi seats to Tel Aviv hard to get, and costumed children sauntering through the streets to be admired. Many of the costumes this year are very elaborate and some even very costly. In contrast to previous years when materials were scarcer and simpler, but ingenuity and imagination greater.

The Wizo shop in Rehov Nordau displays in its show window a miniature *adloyada* formed with artistic dolls representing typical figures of Israel's modern tribes.

Heavy pressure on interurban telephone lines made itself felt as the holiday drew closer, and trunk calls required a long waiting time.

Jerusalem 'Battle'

Cowboys, Indians and juvenile Hamans had a pitched battle in the centre of Jerusalem yesterday to the dismay of shoppers who could not cross Zion Square without a revolver exploding under their noses. The fancy-dress departments of shops were crowded with mothers pacifying youngsters who wouldn't budge until they had bought the most frightening mask in the store. Shop attendants in funny hats tried to keep the throng moving. "We've never sold so many moustaches," said the manager of a Jerusalem toy shop.

All the schools and kindergartens held parties yesterday, attended by the Queens of Sheba, Persia, Egypt and Hollywood. Red Indians outnumbered Wild Westerners by two to one. At the Ma'ale School in Rehov Hillel, two boys wearing fur *streimels*, *kaftans* and ear-locks caused much amusement. Most of the little girls appeared as *houris* with a Japanese flavour, or crinolined ladies with vermilion cheeks.

Transport Fees

On the strength of unprecedented demand for transport to Tel Aviv, Jerusalem "free-lance" taxis have doubled their tariff. They explained that the tickets would cover losses on the return journey, probably empty, from Tel Aviv. Regular taxi-lines have been booked full since last week; some firms have no vacant seats until next week.

Special prices will be charged by Egged for single journeys on *Adloyada* Day. The Ministry of Communications has agreed to the rise, as there will be practically no return traffic on that day.

All members of the cooperative will be called upon to assume active duty, either as drivers or cashiers in order to ensure smooth service, the management announced.

Purim parties for 28 Jerusalem Corridor settlements and six immigrant suburbs have been arranged by a special committee under the patronage of Mrs. Zippora Sharett, with the help of Shurat Hamitnadvim, the Jerusalem Police, Gadna and "Telem" (Theatre for the *Ma'abarot*).

A festive mood prevailed yesterday in Migdal Ashekelon as students of all grades paraded down the streets with flags and banners. In the evening, high school students paraded with torches. The Minister of Police, Mr. B. Shitreet, attended a

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 5)

Nasser Reviews Jews' Sentences

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — The Supreme Military Tribunal here has completed the trial of six Jews including a girl, accused of "Communist and Zionist" espionage and attempts to overthrow the regime.

Judgment will be announced after confirmation by Prime Minister Abdul Nasser in his capacity of Military Governor-General, the court announced today.

Five of the accused, including the girl, carry French passports. The sixth is a Greek citizen.

The tribunal, presided over by Brigadier Fuad Digwy, had held seven sittings in camera since the trial opened on February 26.

Six witnesses for the prosecution were heard. Fifteen lawyers defended the accused.

ADLOYADA

Whether you drink Friedmann's Cordial's neat or in a cocktail made with two parts "Cognac Sovereign," one part "Sherry Cordial" (Wishniak) and one part "Plum Cordial," you will find their quality and taste unsurpassed.

FRIEDMANN & SONS (Carmel Original) Petah Tikva.

(4604)

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received for an interview the Mayor of Beersheba, Mr. David Tuvyahu. The President also received the pianist Menahem Pressler prior to his departure on a concert tour.

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ARRIVALS: Mr. George Flesch, M.K., from a six-month mission in the U.S. on behalf of the General Zionist Party; Mr. Moshe Evens, M.K., from the World Jewish Congress Executive meeting in Paris; Aluf Moshe Carmel, of the Kibbutz Hameuhad youth movement in France, for a short visit; Mr. Israel Treffler, of the Histadrut Appeal in France, for a one-month visit (by El Al). Mr. David Lloyd-James and Mr. Harold Rogers, of the B.B.C. staff, from Brussels, to gather material for broadcasts.

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DEPARTURES: Mr. Terence MacDermot, the Canadian Ambassador, to Athens (by TWA).

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Sgan-Aluf Joseph P. Kodar (Chomsky) has been appointed Military Air Attache for Western Europe and England as of February 1, the Army spokesman announces.

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The Kadi of Nazareth, Sheikh Taher el Tabari, of the Sharia Courts, last week-end visited the Rambam exhibition at the Mosad Harav Kook in Jerusalem, as guest of the Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs, Mr. Z. Warhaftig. They called on the director of the Institute, Rabbi Y. L. Maimon.

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The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra begs to inform its Tel Aviv subscribers that in the event of the Adloyada being postponed to Wednesday, March 9, due to bad weather, the first concert of the 8th subscription series will take place on Tuesday, March 8.

•

Reserve Wednesday evening, March 9, for fun and amusement — come to the Wizo Purim Masquerade Ball at Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv. Crowning of Queen of the Ball (in cooperation with "Ha-Isha"). Costume Prizes. *(Advt.)*

RAF Veterans Object To 'Segregated' Parade

Jerusalem Post Reporter

R.A.F. veterans in Israel have objected to the "segregation of sexes" in the parade honouring Jewish volunteers in World War II to be held in Tel Aviv at the end of the month, *The Jerusalem Post* learns.

The organizers of the parade stipulated that former W.A.A.F.'s should march together with the ex-A.T.S. Some W.A.A.F.'s are understood to have opposed this arrangement on the grounds that they had served together with the R.A.F. and asked that they be allowed to march together with the R.A.F. contingent.

Many ex-airmen gallantly came to their comrades' defence, stating that unless the girls were allowed to march with them, they would not turn out for the parade at all.

Mr. A. Sternfeld, Chairman of the R.A.F. Association in Israel, is expected to negotiate with the parade organizers for a "co-ed" R.A.F. contingent.

According to an official announcement those participating in the parade may wear their British service medals.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ **Exhibitions:—**
"Solarfixes"—Photographs by Theodore Brauner. Copper and Silver Reliefs by Arieh Mersel. Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition at the former Israel pavilion of the International "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition 10-1, 4-6 p.m. Department of Antiquities, special exhibition: Excavations of a Canaanite Temple on the seashore of Nahariya (XVIIIth-XVth centuries B.C.E.). 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Open 9-1.
Oil Paintings and Pen Drawings by Yosl Bergner. Exhibition of Paintings of the 17th century from the Museum's collection. Exhibit of the Month: Glass Vessel mounted in gold, 1st-3rd centuries A.D.; gift of Mr. Jack Linsky, New York. Also Arts and Crafts Exhibition in memory of Mr. Y. Elath. Bezalel Museum, 9-1, 3-6.
Exhibition of Oils and Drawings by Shlomo Van Den Berg and Sculptures by David Palombo, "Nora Studio" Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Avenue, 10-1, 3-6.

★ **Tours:—**
Hebrew University conducted tour new Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ **Film Show:—**
Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11:30 a.m.

★ **Library:—**
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate Mamilla Rd. Entrance free, 9-12, 3-6.

★ **Concert:—**
6th Monthly Concert of the Jerusalem Musicians Association, Y.M.C.A.

TEL AVIV

★ **Exhibitions:—**
1) Abstract and Surrealist Paintings. 2) Nahum Gutman, recent works. 3) Hiroshige colour woodcuts (Collection Dr. Mo Grail). Open daily 10-4, Fridays, Saturdays 10-1, Sundays 4-10 p.m. Tel Aviv Museum.

★ **Theatres —**
Habimah. "The Tea House," Habimah. 8 p.m.
Chamber Theatre. "Cassilda," Mograbi Hall. 8 p.m.
Chamber Theatre. Shakespeare's "As You Like It," Chamber Theatre Hall, 8 p.m.
Do-Re-Mi. "Rose from Istanbul," Beit Ha'am Hall 4 and 9 p.m.

HAIFA

★ **Exhibitions: —**
Jewish Antiquities. Egyptian, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine. Municipal Museum of Ancient Art. Town Hall, 10-1, 4-7.

BENOVOT

★ **Theatres:—**
Habimah. "A Tale of Three and Four." 8 p.m.

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Work on Haifa Sewage Pipeline Uncovers Byzantine System

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — A case of history repeating itself, even in sewage systems, has come to light here during the ground-work for the town's new central sewage pipe-line. Dr. Ze'ev Goldman, of the Antiquities Department, today showed the Press part of a Byzantine period sewage "pipe" which was uncovered near the Old Railway Station in the Lower Town. The old sewer is made of stone slabs and is rectangular in contrast to the modern, round form.

Concentrated in a small area on the site, in Rehov Kibbutz Galuyot, several other relics were discovered. These include 20 graves, found in a Byzantine period layer and two large rubbish heaps enclosed in stone which were filled with pieces of ancient glass and ceramics. These dumps are thought to be relics of the Old Arab period of the 8th-12th centuries C.E., up to the time of the Crusades, when the local settlement was destroyed.

Besides parts of three buildings, including a small staircase hewn in solid rock, an arched roof and several pieces of mosaic floor were also uncovered in the area. Dr. Goldman believes that these structures may have been ancient bath-houses, an interesting possibility in view of the fact that a new bath-house is now situated on the same site a few metres away.

The location of the graves is also interesting, because their site borders on a modern Moslem graveyard. It is thought that the area was probably used as a burial ground through the ages.

All the ceramic and glass relics were found in the rubbish heaps and not in the grave, which contained only skeletons. Dr. Goldman said that the glass was a new addition to historical finds here. The ceramics are now being repaired as far as possible and already an animal-shaped vessel used for washing hands has been reconstructed from three broken pieces. Several glazed pots used for cooking still charred from some ancient fire, and animal bones were also found.

It has not yet been decided what will be done with the ancient structures, which lie in the path of the new sewage line.

New System

Mr. A. Ehrlich, Head of the Municipal Sanitary Engineering Department, explained the new sewage work now being carried out is part of the general Greater Haifa sewage disposal plan. The scheme calls for 9 kms. of 80-cm. pipe which will take all sewage water from Haifa, including the Bayside suburbs, to a sewage disposal plant to be built in the Bayside area. The whole scheme will cost IL2.5m., while the disposal plant will cost another IL1.5m. All equipment for the plant is already in the country, bought two years ago in the U.S. when prices were much lower. The plant will eventually process 15 million cubic metres of sewage water, which will be diverted to agriculture in Western Galilee.

The first stage of the plan, costing IL360,000, will be completed by June. It consists of a pipe-line 1.5 kms. long from the Old Railway Station in the Eastern Lower Town to Rehov Ein Dor in the West. It will divert sewage water from the Hadar area into the sea, near the Shemen beach, until the disposal plant is completed in three to four years. At present the sewage is brought down into the port, where it already constitutes a problem. Next June this will be solved. The pipes are made of cement by Israel firms in sections 2.4 metres long weighing over 2.5 tons. They are not made of reinforced concrete to avoid the rusting of reinforced iron pipes, and are unusually thick.

Mount Carmel Plant

At the same time the municipality is dealing with the Mount Carmel sewage problem as well. A pilot sewage disposal plant has been built in Wadi Samir on the Carmel slope along the Tel Aviv highway. This plant, which cost IL70,000, will start operating next month on the activated sludge process, and will dispose of the sewage of a small area in Ahuza direct above it, serving about 2,500 residents. The equipment was donated by the Chicago Pump Co. to the Technion.

The purified water from the plant will be used for an experimental farm to be set up in the wadi by the Ministry of Agriculture. If the scheme proves successful similar small plants will be built in wadis at the foot of the Carmel and will obviate the need for connecting the Carmel to the general sewage line at a much greater cost.

Coroner Urges Wider Use of Watch-Dogs

"I again call upon those responsible for border security to study the possibility of fully exploiting the use of watch-dogs to prevent the loss of life," Magistrate Y. Bazak, in his capacity as coroner, said in Jerusalem on Friday.

He was enquiring into the circumstances surrounding the death of Eliezer Katz and Zvi Edelman, both of Mevo Betar, in the Jerusalem Corridor, who were murdered in their sleep by infiltrators near Agur in January.

Mr. Bazak said that their lives might have been saved if they had been accompanied by a watch-dog which would have warned them in time of approach of strangers. He noted that since his first plea, progress had been made in the use of watch dogs. *(Itim)*

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
331, 249, 41.9 & 33.3 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00, 6.15, 8.30 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 7.15 & 6.30 p.m.
6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.
12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Concert Hall: "L'Imperiale" (Couperin) Harpsichord Concerto (Handel); Simple Symphony (Britten). 1.45 Light Notes (R). 2.30 Close Down.
4.00 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.30 Notes for Scripture Reading. 4.45 Purim Songs of the Oriental Communities: "Tseirey Zion" Choir. 5.15 Child's Corner. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Reading of the Megilla. 7.50 Mevorah Decree. 8.00 "Sendings of Gifts." 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 Curtain Up." 9.20 Light Music (R). 9.45 "And the City of Tel Aviv rejoiced and was glad." 10.00 Folk Dances. 11.05 Dance Music. 12.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
468, 225, 216, 507, 43.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m.
French News: 2.00 p.m.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.30 French. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Close Down. 6.45 Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.15 Close Down.
KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.2 M.): 11.15 p.m. News. 11.35 "That reminds me," a Purim Programme. 11.45 Easy Hebrew Conversation.
ARMY PROGRAMME: (44.6, 216, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Purim Programme. 7.00 Requests (Hebrew Songs). 7.30 Among the Flags. 8.00 Purim Feature. 8.30 News. 8.45 Folk Dances. 9.00 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (25.79, 16.96, 19.42 & 25.15 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News, News Talk. Echoes from the World.

Eisenhower Revises Security Risk Rules

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter).—President Eisenhower today ordered into effect a revised system of assuring "fair and impartial treatment" of Government employees suspected of being security risks. The new regulations, not going as far as many critics demanded, were drafted by Attorney-General Herbert Brownell and his assistants.

The rules, which are intended to provide uniform procedure in all departments, provide among other things that charges be "specific enough." There have been complaints that in some cases the charges brought against an employee were so general that no defence could be drafted.

Subordinate officials will not be given the final say on whether an employee should be suspended. Various departments should "avoid conflicting valuations." This had particular reference to the case of Mr. Wolf Ladejinsky, an official who was called a security risk by one Department of the Government but cleared by two others. Later, Mr. Ladejinsky was engaged by the Foreign Operations Administration for land reform work in Vietnam.

"Meticulous care" will be taken in suspensions, which should be preceded by a personal interview with the employee after consultation with the agency's general counsel to establish the sufficiency of grounds for suspension.

173 'Spies' Seized in 1954, Belgrade Reports

BELGRADE, Sunday (Reuter). —The Government announced yesterday that it had seized 173 "spies and diversionists" during 1954.

In a 75-page report submitted to Parliament on Government policy in 1954, it said "the number of spies tracked down shows that espionage centres abroad have not decreased their activities against our country. However, the activities of Cominformist elements "notably decreased" in 1954 and consisted mainly of hostile propaganda. A total of 109 Cominformists were sent to prison last year."

In a foreign policy survey, most favourable comment was given to India, visited by President Tito this winter. The Government said that the results of cooperation with Greece and Turkey in the Balkan alliance had justified expectations.

The U.S. and Britain supported Yugoslavia in her struggle to maintain independence and general interest, and this was "an important factor for preserving peace."

The Yugoslav Government justified its policy of coexistence towards the Soviet Union and East Europe, but the problem of Yugoslav minorities and citizens in those countries still remained unsettled. Treatment of Yugoslav minorities had improved in some ways but it was not yet satisfactory, it was said.

J'lem Court Orders Against 50 Illegal Structures

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Fifty court orders demanding the demolition of as many illegal structures have been listed by the Jerusalem Municipal Engineering Department, *The Jerusalem Post* learns.

Early last month Mayor Y. Kariv informed *The Jerusalem Post* that when the list was ready it would be submitted to the Municipal Council, which would decide what steps to take. So far, no illegal structure has been demolished since the end of World War II and few contractors have given the court orders more than cursory perusal.

Some of the orders date back to 1949, while others are only several months old. Most of them were issued in 1952 and 1953.

The illegal structures involved range from wooden huts and fences to such items listed as a store, a concrete building, a four-room apartment, a ground floor and a public bath-house.

Becomes Rich Under Shadow of Death

JOLIET, Illinois, Sunday (Reuter). — Harry Spegal, a 28-year-old taxi driver under sentence of death for murder, heard today that oil had been found on his land in Oklahoma.

Spegal, who has appealed against the conviction for the strangling of a six-year-old boy, is in Stateville prison here. His agent advised him that a well had been brought in on his land and that the operating company intended to sink three more wells.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 2.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Hiawatha.
EDEN: Washington Story. Also today 10.30 a.m.
EDISON: Hans Christian Andersen. 2nd week.
ORGIL: Them.
ORION: Three Coins in the Fountain.
ORNA: The Lawless Breed.
RON: So This Is Paris, 2nd week.
STUDIO: Kind Hearts and Coronets, 4th week.
TEL ON: Tarzan's Savage Fury.
ZION HALL: Tropic Zone.

TEL AVIV
At 2.30, 7.15 and 9.35 p.m.

ALLENBY: Verdi, 2nd week.
MOGRABI: How to Marry a Millionaire, 3rd week.
OPHIR: "La Grande Speranza."
ORION: City Lights, 4th week.
SHDEROT: The Damned Don't Cry.
TAMAR: The Captain's Paradise. Also continuous from 9.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m.

HAIFA

CAL-OR: City Across the River. Matinees: Foxy Soldier.
MORIAH: Small Town Girl. Matinees: Alice in Wonderland.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Robe, 2nd week.
ORION: So Big, 3rd week.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Horal, Jaffa Road, 5059. Zichron Moshe, Yeshayahu, near Edison cinema.
TEL AVIV: Colberg, 23 Allenby, 20335. Yehuda Halevi, 91 Yehuda Halevi, 5159. Reitblatt, 19 Nahlat Binyamin, Jaffa, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. Baruch, Hatikva Qtr., 67466.
JAFFA: Levi, 4 Rehov 2. RAMAT GAN: Hyzes, 81 Arlosoroff. RAMAT YITSHAK: 19 Jerusalem. BNEI BRAK: Refuah, Rehov Roshi. HOLON: Tikva, Kikar Struma.
HAIFA: Harefuah, 61 Hehalutz, 2277. Shomron, Jaffa corner Hebenkim, 4934. KIRYAT HAIM: Zevulun. NAHARIYA: Mercaz. SAFAD: Haari.
EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS
JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 81217. Dr. S. Greenwald, 6/30 Greek Colony, 62060. Dr. Y. Shore, 36 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 26842. Dr. N. L. Sacher, 54 Sokolov, 26283. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 22496.
HAIFA: Dr. Bilski, 7 Eliyut, 2199. Dr. Ludwig, 34 Shivat Zion, 87417.

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Special Decoration by the famous artist Hason.
During Purim week every night big Purim Show
OPEN UNTIL MORNING

Hill 24 doesn't answer
The feature film depicting Israel's heroic saga of liberation will be shown at the Ophir Cinema, Tel Aviv and at the Orgil and Ron Cinemas, Jerusalem on March 17, 1955.
A SIK'OR FILMS PRODUCTION.
Distributed by Forum Films.

Not Working For War—Pontecorvo

MOSCOW, Sunday (Reuter). — Prof. Bruno Pontecorvo, British atom scientist who came to the Soviet Union four years ago, said on Friday that he is not working "in the field of military application of atomic energy." He made the statement in his first public reappearance at a Press conference attended by 50 Soviet and foreign correspondents.

The 42-year-old physicist, Italian-born and a naturalized British subject, when asked if he had given up his nationality, produced a Soviet identity card from his pocket. He became a Soviet citizen in 1952, he said. He was wearing the red ribbon and medal of the Stalin Prize in his lapel.

Prof. Pontecorvo was composed and unrestrained, and his remarks were translated first into Russian and then into English. He sometimes helped out the translators in both Russian and English.

"You cannot stand aside today," he stated. "The reactionary press in capitalist countries is befuddling the minds of many people and there are many things which could be understood by children." He said that the Soviet Union could not be a threat to the U.S. when the latter has its military bases so near to the Soviet borders.

People's Will

"The people's will for peace is great and the people will be victorious," the Professor said. He revealed that in Russia he had chosen to work in the application of atomic energy for peaceful purposes, because that was the field in which he was most interested.

He said that he was living in an apartment with his family in Moscow and also had a villa near the capital. He declined to say how he had reached the Soviet Union.

U.S. Strategy 'Stupid', Says Soviet General

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter) — Major-General F. Isayev, of the Soviet Army, wrote in yesterday's "New Times" of the "miscalculations" of American military planners, TASS reported.

He called the American establishing of bases all over the world a "stupid strategy," and declared that in a modern war the only true base could be the country itself, as shown by the "ingloious fate" of Singapore in the Second World War.

Gen. Isayev said that American "aggressive circles" hoped that they could strike an atomic blow at Soviet centres with America remaining invulnerable. But if America committed aggression, her territory would not remain invulnerable. In the production of hydrogen bombs, Russia was "well ahead of the U.S.," he claimed.

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NEW PROGRAMME
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Daily at 4 and 8.30
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ZIRATRON RAMAT GAN

'Wolves' Increase Soccer Lead

By AKIVA KALMAN

British soccer enjoyed its finest Saturday for many weeks and only one game, in the Scottish League B, was postponed. Wolverhampton Wanderers slammed home a 5-0 victory over lowly placed Leicester City to increase its reputation and become favourites to pull off the elusive 'double' of the Cup and League honours.

This win took 'Wolves', with a game in hand, two points ahead of Sunderland, held to a 1-1 draw at home by Cardiff City in a game featuring a battle between two Welsh internationals, Ray Daniel, centre-half for the home side, and centre-forward Trevor Ford, of Cardiff. Chelsea lost its third place with a 3-2 away defeat at the hands of Aston Villa.

Portsmouth, 3-1 victors over Newcastle United, moved up to third spot and Charlton Athletic, which drew at home one-all with Arsenal, are fourth. The game attracted the largest crowd of the day, 40,000. Huddersfield Town went down to a heavy home loss, losing 4-0 to Preston North End. Sheffield Wednesday drew 2-2 at home with Everton and are six points behind Leicester City at the foot of the table, and practically certain of Second Division status next season. Blackpool gained two very useful points in winning 3-1 at home over West Bromwich Albion and are four points ahead of Leicester.

Blackburn Rovers, despite a 2-0 loss to Nottingham Forest at home, lead Division II with 41 points. Luton Town, losers by 2-1 at Plymouth, two points away, are second, but have two games in hand. Leeds United, also 2-1 losers this week, at West Ham, lie third with 37 points and Stoke City, 4-2 winners at Liverpool, fourth, with 36. All four leading teams in the Division III (South) won away. Bristol City won 3-0 at Aldershot; Leyton Orient won 3-0 at Bournemouth; Southampton won 1-0 at Newport; and Millwall won 2-1 at Queens Park Rangers.

Accrington Stanley, which lost 2-1 at Grimsby, lead Division III (North) with 46 points, five points in front of Scunthorpe United, was 2-0 losers at Rochdale, which have two games in hand however. The Scottish Cup Seventh Round brought some big wins. Airdrieonians beat Motherwell, 4-1; Clyde slammed Falkirk, 5-0, while holders Celtic, beat valiant Hamilton Academicals, 2-2. The 'battle royal' between Hearts and Aberdeen ended in a deserved 1-1 draw after a thrilling game.

RESULTS: ENGLISH LEAGUE: DIV. I: Aston V. 3, Chelsea 2; Blackpool 3, West Brom. 1; Bolton 1, Sheff. U. 0; Charlton 1, Arsenal 1; Huddersf'ld 0, Preston 4; Manch. U. 1, Burnley 0; Portsm'th 3, Newcastle 1; Sheff. W. 2, Everton 2; Sunderl'd 1, Cardiff 1; Tottenham 2, Man. C. 2. Wolves 5, Leic. C. 0. DIV. II: Blackburn 0, Notts. F. 1; Brix. R. 1, Rotherham 0; Derby 3, Barry 3; Doncaster R. 1, Linc. C. 1; Fulham 4, Ipswich 1; Liverpool 2, Stoke C. 4; Notts C. 1, Middlesbro' 3; Plym'th 2, Luton 1; Port V. 3, Hull 0; Swansea 0, Birm'ghm C. 1; West Ham 2, Leeds 1. SCOTTISH CUP — 7th ROUND: Airdrie' 4, Motherwell 1. Celtic 2, Ham. Ac. 1; Clyde 3, Falkirk 0; Hearts 1, Aberdeen 1. SCOTTISH LEAGUE—DIV. A: E. Fife 6, Partick 3; Qun o' th. 1, Kilmarnock 0; St. Mirren 6, Dundee 2; Stirling 0, Rangers 2. AMATEUR INTERNATIONAL: Wales 0, Scotland 5 (at Bangor). AMATEUR CUP REPLAY: Pegasus 1, Wickham Wanderers 2. RUGBY: INTER-SERVICES: Royal Navy 8 pts., Army 3 (at Twickenham).

Betar to Box British Army Team in Cyprus

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A selected Betar boxing team of 14 will leave for Cyprus on March 22, for 10 days, to participate in two contests with the British Army there. Betar have asked Tel Aviv Hapoel and Haifa Maccabi for permission to include the boxers Meckler and Weisefish in the team. Preparations are going ahead at full steam, with trainer Steinman stepping up performance, to meet the British team, reported to include experienced boxers.

Also leaving for Cyprus on March 29 is a selected junior Hapoel soccer team, to play in a tournament with three Cyprus teams on April 2-4.

CANADA WINS WORLD ICE HOCKEY TITLE

KREFELD, West Germany, Sunday (Reuter). — Canada won the world ice hockey championship here today when she beat the Soviet Union, the holder, 5-0.

Purim Banquet for Adloyada Visitors from abroad
on Tuesday (March 8, 1955)
on the conclusion of the Adloyada festivities, a Purim Banquet will be held at the Savoy Hotel, 8 Rehov Geulah, Tel Aviv, for visitors from abroad who have come to see the Adloyada festival. The banquet has been arranged by the Committee for the Furtherance of Religious Tourism and will be attended by the Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. Haim Levanon, and by the Director-General of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, Dr. S. Z. Cahane.
The colourful and interesting programme will be in the traditional Purim spirit.
Guests are asked to make their reservations now as the number of places is limited.

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Acrobatic Duo & Royal Performers
★ Anny Matous ★
Rhythmic Dancer
★ Shmuel Gogol ★
Mouth Organ Virtuoso
and
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"1001 Voices"

Get Ready for the traditional Costume Party
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On PURIM, Wednesday, March 9, 1955
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A Party Queen will be chosen and awarded a prize. (the editors of "La'Isha Magazine" will participate in the selection)
Admission plus a delicious dinner and wine IL9.500 only
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Notice to the Public
Professional and Amateur PHOTOGRAPHERS
are invited to participate in the Seventh International Photographic Exhibition to be held during August 1955 at Copenhagen, Denmark.
All those wishing to take part in the Exhibition should send their photographs to the Cultural Relations Branch of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Hakiryah, Jerusalem. A registration fee of IL.1,500 is to be enclosed.
A participant may submit up to four photographs, 40 x 30 cm. in size, unframed. The photographs must reach the Ministry for Foreign Affairs by April 1, 1955.
Each photograph should bear the photographer's name and address, serial number and caption of the photograph.

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Notice to Holders of Share Warrants
In accordance with the Special Resolution passed by the Company at its Extraordinary General Meeting held on October 22, 1953, the holder of each share warrant of the Company is entitled to the following:
a) that his share warrant be amended by the Company so as to comply with the re-denomination of the Share Capital of the Company, each Share of LE.1 (one Egyptian Pound) being replaced by a Share of IL9 (five Israel Pounds); and at the same time —
b) that an additional Registered Share of IL5 (five Israel Pounds), credited as fully paid up, be allotted to him by the Company in respect of each share of LE1, specified in the Share Warrant.
Holders of Share Warrants of the Company are accordingly invited to submit such Warrants to the Registered Office of the Company at 1 Palmer's Gate, Haifa, Israel, either directly or through a bank in Israel, stating the name and permanent residence of the holder.
It will be appreciated if the Share Warrants be submitted to the Registered Office of the Company as aforesaid between March 1, 1955 and August 31, 1955.
The share warrants will be returned to the holders, duly amended as aforesaid, together with share certificates in respect of the additional registered shares to which they are entitled, made out as aforesaid in the name of the holders.
By Order of the Board of Directors
P. WEIGL
Secretary & Joint General Manager
Haifa, Israel March 1, 1955.

ADLOYADA

In Search of the Adloyada

An Excursion into the Past

By ARTHUR RAUL SUPER

THERE is a story told in London about an eminent Rabbinic personality who was a very high-spirited student in his youth. One evening at a ball given in aid of some charity, or other, he met a handsome mature young woman whom he remembered as one of the most popular undergraduates of his bygone student years. The conversation in the circle turned on memories of the past.

"Surely you recall me as a spiritual influence in our student days", the ecclesiastic dignity asked her with anxious pomposity.

"I am afraid the only memory I have of you that I clearly recall," she answered quite without malice, "is seeing you spring up on the rails of the National Gallery and sit there giving a very successful imitation of a monkey at the zoo."

Journeys back into the past, even only 20 years back, can be quite perilous. The results are often unexpected. The best anecdotes of the Adloyada are those which cannot be told since the people who figure in them are today sheltered by position, the veneration of years or their place in popular legend.

This soon proved an obstacle when a team from *The Jerusalem Post* set out in Tel Aviv a week ago to seek out the veterans of the first Adloyada, the music of which has been silent far too long because of unhappy memories which have intervened. For in 1936 came the riots, in 1939 the war, then the struggle with the Mandatory, the horror of the news of the six million who perished in Europe and the War of Liberation taking its bitter harvest of some of the youngest and best who had rejoiced and capered in uninhibited abandon on past Purims. Life was too earnest and the tragedy was too close; so no Adloyada was held. Until this year.

The revival is as it should be; for there have been many Purims in Jewish history besides that in which Esther fascinated the beery Ahasuerus. They were instituted to mark occasions where grim tragedy threatened a community and was averted at the last moment. So that the recent terror became an occasion for festival. This year Tel Aviv feels that it is time to forget the miseries of the past and make carnival over the prospects of the present and the future. So Adloyada is back again.

The Old-Timers

Twenty years is the life of a whole generation. The youth of Israel has grown up not knowing what Adloyada is. So to discover the spirit which turned Tel Aviv into a city of carnival one needed to look up the old timers in their haunts; men and women who though treated kindly by the years have still been changed by them.

The first call was on Reuven Rubin: a solid citizen today, one of Israel's most eminent artists. His canvases adorn the homes of connoisseurs on several continents and hang on the walls of museums. His hair is white, what is left of it, but his spirit is undimmed and alert. There is a twinkle in his eye which we rapidly learned to call the Adloyada look. Rubin was one of the first designers of the first Adloyada way back in the '20's and the beginning of the '30's, and this is the tale he told.

"Everything in Tel Aviv is born from a joke," he began. "They thought Tel Aviv was a joke years ago when a few madmen went out to build a city on sand dunes. In my young days Adloyada was a group of young artists who danced in the streets when the mood took them, particularly on Purim. Our earliest try for an Adloyada was in 1924 when the first electric street light was lit in Tel Aviv. We got Kolg of Rutenberg and danced with him in the street. That gave us an idea. Purim would have to be a carnival. And so in 1926 it was."

"You know what Adloyada comes from," he said. "It is based on the rule which states that you can drink on Purim until you do not know (ad-lo-yada) the difference between 'Blessed be Haman and cursed be Mordecai' or *vice versa*. So from 1926 on we had carnivals.

"The starting point was evenings given by the fabulous Agadati; musician, composer of a *hora* which succeeding generations of young Israelis danced and which others will dance into the future. From Agadati's house, which was open to everyone, the young artists, musicians and bohemians went forth into the street."

Here came the story, which cannot be fully told, of one of the great ones of Israel today who dressed herself as a Halutza and whose shapely calves and short khaki pants were the admiration of a discerning throng of Purim connoisseurs.

"In 1932 Disengoff, founder, father and lover of Tel Aviv took a hand and made Adloyada official. It got municipal blessing. We all put into it everything we could. There was no pay. It was all for the love of Tel Aviv.

"Mind you," twinkled Rubin, "the blessing was purely an honorary one too. It was not till later that Disengoff was able to give Agadati the good news. 'I have money for you at last. The city council has passed a budget. There will be three pounds for the Adloyada!'"

Trains from Cairo

"The carnival succeeded beyond everyone's dreams. In 1932 special trains were run from Cairo and other countries. The number of Arabs who attended was tremendous. They always got excited about any masquerade. The procession was led by Disengoff and Avraham Shapiro. The former was the symbol of Adloyada, riding in front on his white horse. Then came the old 'Shomrim' on their horses. Then there was the beauty parade and competition. The judges were Agadati, Halevy and others from the Habimah theatre. Rovina was always a judge.

"Most amazing happening was the way in which we received a subvention from the British," chuckled Rubin. "In 1932 Mr. Crosby, the District Commissioner, was invited to witness the Adloyada. I won't say whether I knew he was coming or not," grinned Rubin wickedly, "but one of my floats showed a donkey. There was a Jew pulling him by the bridle and a Britisher dragging him by the tail. The slogan was STOP IMMIGRATION. On Mr. Crosby's recommendation we got an allowance of LP2,000 for the next year. He had been inspired by the donkey to recognize Adloyada as a 'cultural institution!'

"We worked ourselves up to 3,000 performers. There were floats, costumes, dancers, musicians and a procession. And remember — there was no Israel Government to help us and no subvention. All this entailed hundreds of drawings. The decorations of the stages were quite fantastic."

Rubin paused for a moment to refresh us with cognac, to say "Yes, Yes" impatiently to his wife who came in to remind him tactfully that he had a dinner engagement. Then he went on:

"Stages. We built a four-storey stage near the Mograbi where plays were performed day and night. Sometimes there were four plays going on at once. Sometimes when the stage was vacant for a moment a group would take possession and put on their own impromptu performance. In the mornings there were plays for the school children. The official dramatic programme was organized by Halevy of the Ohel; the unofficial one was not organized by anyone.

"The Adloyada was a time when the most serious people literally became crazy with the carnival spirit. Haim Nahman Bialik was always in the thick of it and things developed under his inspiration. His house was open day and night on Purim. There were hundreds in his garden singing and dancing. He, too, was always ready to dance in the street. Inside Agadati's house people never seemed to dance on the floor when there was a table to use."

"And what about this year?" I asked. "Will you recapture the old spirit?" For the first time that evening Rubin looked sad and just a little anxious. He is the honorary artistic adviser and director of this year's celebrations and has his anxieties. It is not just rain that worries him although he has suggested that we really ought to use up all the rain now when we need it so badly and leave it dry for Purim.

20 Years' Gap

"The trouble is," he said, "that the streets have remained the same narrow streets while the population has grown threefold. Also the people are three times as wild and not so homogeneous. Tell them that we shall need discipline, they should listen to orders and keep quiet."

"Discipline, listen to orders and keep quiet." There spoke a gap of 20 years, I thought. Adloyada, carnival, and restrained jollity. They didn't seem to square.

We went off at length from Mr. Rubin until at last we found ourselves in the Milo Club where artists, writers and musicians congregate.

Soon the table was crowded with veterans of the first Adloyada. There is something about them that one gets to recognize. It may have nothing to do with Adloyada of course. It may be the expression of the urge to create which keeps the artist young right into ripe old age. A puckish look; a sudden and irrepressible bubbling of humour. For example there were the Mordecai Zeira's. Zeira wrote the very first Adloyada song in 1932 for which he got £5, and won the prize again (IL250) for this year's song in a closed competition. This is the Zeira who has been the nation's song writer for over a generation; whose melodies were and are sung wherever people gather and sing about life in Israel; in *kibutz* camps abroad, on immigrant ships, in the Jewish Brigade, in outposts in the Negev. He has composed over 300 melodies; and even while we sat at table, he kept taking a moment off to hum a tune and make notes on a scrap of paper. Beside him sat his lyric writer, Yaacov Orland, who had librettoed at least 40 of his songs and who was torn between a desire to tell jokes, to which fortunately he succumbed, a struggle with his ulcer and malevolent looks at the dish he had ordered for his supper.

"The first beauty queen," recalled Mrs. Zeira, "was Hanna Polany, the daughter of Yosef Meyuhas, Vice-Mayor of Jerusalem. Then there was a Yemenite girl who sold milk from a donkey. She was Rachel Zabari and was elected by the local artists."

Picture on page 7.)

Twenty Six Years Ago

Scenes from the 1929 Purim carnival: at top, Mayor Disengoff picks out the most beautiful baby amid a cloud of confetti (or was it just the photographer's glare?). Below there are the beauties of the day, escorted by the Fire Brigade. A horse "float" plugs the local games and at bottom, the Municipality of Jaffa advertises the perennial fact that it hasn't any money.
Photo by Orot, (Orushkes)

"This year," sighed another at the table, "it will be so different. The beauty queen will be chosen at an expensive socialite charity ball at a very Ritzy hotel. I wonder if a milkmaid will be there to compete."

While she was talking, there seemed to be a minor disturbance at the other side of the room. I noticed a man in a grey sweater taking down a large picture. I imagined he was going to hang it upside down; it would have equal sense that way. However, mercifully, he was removing it. Came a typical Adloyada quip taking away the picture and from Mrs. Zeira, "They are I never discovered what it was all about."

The old picture of long-forgotten Adloyada was taken down 20 years ago and those of us who are now in the country will never know what it was all about. I recalled something else the artist Rubin told me. In those days, he said, the carnival was somehow an expression of *halutziut*. It just grew and flowered into riotous happiness as Purim came along. Today they had an office, tables, telephones and staff all mustered four months before the event. "I hope it will be all right," he said. "But I can't feel it as I used to."

Mystery of the Book of Esther

By ALEXANDER SVIELY

WHAT makes the Book of Esther a very unusual Biblical experience is that this document, which purports to describe an extremely dangerous crisis in the history of the Jewish people, makes no open demands on God. More, the name of God is not even mentioned. Thus, proud Mordechai fasts, but we don't see him praying. The Jews of Shushan observe the religious form (sackcloth, ashes, weeping and wailing under duress) but we are not told that they expect Heaven to deliver them. In danger, they expect that help might be given them from "another place" but we are at a loss to understand what this really means.

As to the Book's mysterious origins, in spite of much scholarly research the true story of its authorship still remains to be written. Nevertheless, a careful study of its text cannot fail to show many interesting clues.

For while the Book's heroes may be lacking in active religious zeal they are otherwise immensely nationalistic. Their patriotism is equalled only by contempt felt for the heathen. It must have been this supreme nationalistic quality which attracted Maimonides when he wrote: "While other Scriptures shall pass away when the Messiah comes, yet the Law and Esther will remain." It must have been a similar spirit which Martin Luther found distasteful, for he is quoted as saying: "I am so hostile to the Book and to Esther that I wish they did not exist at all, for they Judaise too much and have much heathen perverseness." (Tischreden, Weimar edition.)

Age-Old Feud

Mordechai's refusal to bow to Haman has deeper implications. His behaviour is not dictated by false pride, as Martin Luther suspects. Mordechai is from the House of Saul (Shimei and Kish were the legendary heads of the House of Benjamin) and his descent thus makes him unable to bow to Haman, the Agagite, from the House of Amalek, whose ancestors Saul put to death (1 Sam. XV). Thus, their conflict is actually the extension of an age-old feud with Amalek, Israel's most ancient enemy. In this respect, the Scroll strikingly resembles the stories of Daniel, Tobith, Judith, Ahikar. In all of them, the enemies of the Jews meet their doom at the time of their triumph, according to proverbial poetic justice: "Who diggeth a pit shall fall therein (Prov. 26.2)." This is the structural essence of the plot. The Book of Judith, the IIIrd Maccabees as well as The Book of the Wars of the Sons of Light and the Sons of Darkness in the Dead Sea Scrolls are similar illustrations of the eternal struggle for Israel's survival and domination created by unknown authors and fought on an imaginary historical stage.

The pure joy of living, shown by all of the Scroll's heroes, is our second and important clue. Few other Biblical documents from the times of ancient Israel are so true to life. In this respect, the Book resembles the finest parts of the Books of Kings. This similarity is hardly accidental. In both books there are people of flesh and blood, interestingly and skilfully described.

Entertainment First

This fact leaves little doubt that the author of the Scroll must have been a thoughtful and conscientious writer capable of creating a rich, topical and interesting story, which must have reflected the world which surrounded him, just as he must have been influenced by contemporary ideas. It is of little importance whether he was well acquainted with all the intricacies of the Persian court. He wrote his book to entertain rather than to moralize or to teach, and since he was little concerned with matters of faith, he had to please in order to survive.

This and the Scroll's overwhelming nationalistic tendency, make us suspect that the Scroll could have been written only at a time of complete national revival. Only complete restoration could warrant the Scroll's bold approach. The triumphs of the Hasmonean dynasty created a militant Jewish state. For the first time in centuries, the Jews were not only completely free but even tried to subjugate and forcibly convert others. If John Hyrcanus, who relied on military force and political intrigue rather than on divine intervention, was our author's hero, this could easily explain our author's negligence in religious matters. Possibly John Hyrcanus split with the Pharisees, and his cooperation with the Saducean faction influenced the final edition of the Scroll. There can be no doubt that the forcible conversion of Idumeans at the time of John Hyrcanus had a definite bearing on the text of Esther and the reported conversion of heathens. As far as the plot outline is concerned, we know that the Jews of this particular epoch were ready to avenge their wrongs and it was in order to please such a public that the Scroll was written.

Thus, the Feast of Purim might be seen as a Hasmonean version of the Day of Nikanor, which it actually follows by two days. Even the date on which the Jews are said to have massacred the heathen, Adar 13, is identical with that on which in 161 B.C.E. Judas Maccabeus defeated Nikanor. The festival was gloriously celebrated in Israel but was largely ignored in the settlements which grew into the future Diaspora. This possibly explains why a second festival could not really be needed at so close a date.

Ideological Feat

For the already large Jewish settlements in Babylonia, Persia, Egypt and Greece, a story and a festival on a subject of such a particular interest to them, could be and certainly was of immediate appeal. Indeed the Feast of Purim not only affects those dispersed Jews, but even is born in their midst. We know that the relations between the domiciled Jews of the Diaspora and native Israelis, except for religious services culminating in Temple pilgrimages, were sometimes far from cordial. By creating a valuable link between those communities and the free Jewish valiant state against a nationalistic background, our author achieved a most difficult ideological feat of very particular interest even to us today. We are told in the Apocryphal additions to Esther that at least one major copy of the Scroll originated in Jerusalem. The apocryphal colophon, included in the Septuagint which relates how the Scroll of Esther was introduced in Egypt, might be quoted here:

In the fourth year of the reign of Ptolemy and Cleopatra (114 B.C.), Dositeus, who said he was a priest and a Levite, and Ptolemaeus, his son, brought in Egypt the Epistle of Phurai (Purim) here set forth, which they said was true, and that Lysimachus, the son of Ptolemaeus, of the dwellers of Jerusalem had interpreted it.

In the Diaspora, in difficult times, the Jews were likely to seek refuge in the study of such an optimistic Book, but in Israel, as well as anywhere in the ancient world, in the times of Saturnalia, Bachanalia, Carnivals and joyous Spring fertility rites, the free people needed something invigorating to cherish fully and unreservedly the good life which the Hasmonean dynasty assured. By introducing certain joyous, popular features, the new feast of Purim ultimately replaced the more solemn Day of Nikanor and assured its own and the Scroll's survival.

Crusts of Purim Pie

The Megilla of Esther is the only book of the Bible in which God is not mentioned. Hai Gaon, mediaeval head of Babylonian Jewry, said the reason for this was it was known that the Persians would copy the book and it was not felt desirable that the name of God should be in use by heathen scribes and perhaps mentioned in heathen worship. On the other hand, in some of the non-Jewish versions of the book a prayer which does mention the Lord is introduced by Queen Esther. It is also interesting that the Book of Esther is the only book of the Bible which does not contain any reference to the land of Israel, and only one to Jerusalem, from which Mordecai "was exiled."

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The numerical value of the Hebrew letters of the phrases "Blessed be Mordecai" and "Cursed be Haman" both add up to 502. You drinks your wine and takes your choice. The word "drinking bout," mishte, occurs 20 times in the Book of Esther, equal to the total number of all its appearances in all the rest of the Bible.

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All we have in Tel Aviv is a street named after Queen Esther. Things are still bigger and better in the United States. There they have two whole towns called "Esther."

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Reb Shalom of Belz used to assemble all the poor on Shushan Purim and give them alms. On Purim, he said everyone is so busy with being jolly that all forget their duty to the poor. This story is also told of the Poriasover Rebbe.

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Why is the Day of Atonement called *Yom Ki-Purim* (a day like Purim)? Because both days are masquerades. On Purim the Jews masquerade as non-Jews, and on Yom Kippur they masquerade as pious Jews.

SHLACH MONES

By EPHRAIM KISHON

YESTERDAY afternoon, exhausted by last night's Purim revelry, I hung a sign reading "Am fast asleep! Beware of the dog!" on my door and went to bed. But the sign was no good. At about 3 p.m., I started dreaming that an express train was thundering over a steel bridge. It took me only a few seconds to realize that this was no dream: somebody was kicking the door. I did not open it as I thought time was working for me, but unfortunately I soon found that, quite on the contrary it had joined hands with the assailant. About 3.15 I rose, with closed eyes groped my way to the door and opened it.

A spindly-legged Mexican mail robber, not much over half a metre tall, stood on the threshold, cocked Purim pistol in hand.

"*Hamemesh*" — the Mexican said — "Shlahmones! Purim gifts!"

He went on speaking, but at that point he fired his pistol and I didn't understand a word of what he said because I had temporarily lost my hearing. When I saw him putting another shell in his mortar, I quickly seized the flower vase standing on the table and gave it to him. The Mexican appraised the value of the gift, with a light movement of the hand signalled that the ceremony was over and started kicking at my neighbour's door, an act which somewhat raised my depressed spirits.

When I returned to my couch, I had no idea that my reckless deed had sparked a neighbourhood children's crusade. About five minutes after the mail robber had left, I was startled to hear a heavy object thumping against my door. From time to time there were small explosions, the walls shook and large flakes of plaster fell off them. I quickly flung open the door before they broke it down and beheld ten youths standing there with a battering ram, throwing extra-large gunpowder-filled firecrackers against the walls of my flat. Joy of life positively danced in their eyes. The commander of the small, but well organized unit, a chubby little boy disguised as Death, barked at me:

"Hag Hapurim. Flower vases!"

I informed him that I did not possess a sufficient quantity of flower vases, whereupon little Death declared himself ready to accept candies in their stead. I distributed my complete stock of candies among the guests, but demand exceeded supply.

"Chocolate!" — a coffee-grinder shouted. — "It's Purim, isn't it?"

I had to confess that since chocolate has been sold freely I don't keep any at home. At that, they fired three shots into me. Shrieking hysterically, I jumped to the cupboard, seized a few tins of spinach and distributed them among the besiegers, who dispersed, cursing loudly.

Less than five seconds later, there was a terrible explosion and the door was torn from its hinges. The children had blown it up with two tons of Purim dynamite. Roughly 50 solemn youths had drawn up in front of the ruins.

"Merry Purim!" The ground shook. "Preserves!"

I took the cupboard and poured its contents at their feet. The preserves at once became public property. A little colonel and a little Chiang Kai-shek carried the cupboard away lest it fall into unauthorized hands. And the Purim flame burned brightly in the brats' eyes...

"And now, money!" — a little pirate captain screeched and in spite of his black mask I recognised the skinny 36-year-old son of the barber from across the street. I scattered the contents of my wallet on their heads, and to my horror saw two completely rested divisions descending from the hills...

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At once, it flashed through my mind that if I did not want to be robbed of all my earthly belongings there was one way out. I quickly changed into shorts and Hopalong Cassidy shirt, tied a bandanna round my face, seized my largest-calibre knife and jumped out through the back window. I then contracted myself to little-boy size and broke into the Rosenbergs' flat.

"*Man Nou, poidnes*" — I roared in a high falsetto. — "Hand over the jewellery..."

Afterwards, I went from flat to flat. I did the neighbourhood until 10 p.m. The spoils are huge.

Driving with the Hikers...

By WERNER BRAUN

"NOW take your car and drive slowly, slowly, until you have done 500 kilometres. Don't ever dare to drive back the steep hills to Jerusalem until your counter shows 450 and don't exceed 45 an hour," said the auto mechanic after the overhaul of my engine. "But this will take 14 hours!" I protested. "Begin early," was his laconic answer.

It was eight o'clock in the morning when I crept carefully over the Jerusalem Hills, down to the plain. The hitchhikers only laughed at me when they saw me snailing in second gear at the tremendous speed of 20 an hour. At 10 o'clock, I arrived at my first (and only) target, the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot, where I had to take a few pictures of the Mechanical Brain, which Dr. Hestrin from America is helping our scientists to assemble. From there, I had to make a decision: was I to go North or South? At the gate a young man asked me to take him to the centre of Rehovot, so the decision was made and I went South.

At the Ramle-Akron crossroad appeared my first customers, a girl and a soldier. "Sorry, I may only take one, my car is on a test run." Being a gentleman I took the girl of course. She wasn't bad-looking either. "Where are you going?" I asked. "I am from Kibbutz Gat, and I missed my bus. I want to return home." — "How is the road to your kibbutz?" — "Just plain asphalt until the dining hall" — "You are terribly lucky, you know, I am going to Gat just now. But you have to be patient, I am driving at my maximum speed already. By the way, where is Gat?"

I told her all about the test run after an overhaul and explained that I had to drive without interruption, if ever I wanted to return to Jerusalem the same day, and that I had lots of food with me. But she would not give in. "You have to eat with us, it will take you 15 minutes, that's all. We have a new dining hall. The old one was destroyed during the war by the Egyptians." So I had lunch in Gat and everybody who came to our table was told the wonderful story of the miracle which had brought Zippora, my hitchhiker, home so early. I left the kibbutz a hero and was at once stopped by a middle-aged man of obvious Eastern European origin.

"Where do you want to go?" I asked him. "Oh, anywhere you want to." Now I was at a loss. So I drove in the direction of Migdal Gad, because it was a good road. Meanwhile we had a little talk. He was from Poland and a Nazi victim. Discharged from the D.P. camp, he wanted only one thing, to go to Israel. "Did you regret it?" I asked. "I don't know myself. You see, I am a milkman. I have a donkey and a cart, but not enough milk. Everything goes to Tnuva. I can hardly make IL.300 a month. My wife is sick and I have two children. But once I took part in a demonstration by Nazi victims and it helped. I am getting some compensation now, not much. Now I look in into kibbutzim to get their milk. I didn't succeed today, I think I'll go home to Migdal Ashkelon for dinner."

At the crossroads he got a bus and I got my next hitchhiker. She stepped me in that distinguised *sabra* way, which will not let you go on, without feeling bad and guilty. We got acquainted quickly, she wanted to go to Gvar-Am, her kibbutz, and she said that the road was good. Her wonderful byroad to the kibbutz suddenly vanished. There was only sand and no place to turn round. "That's only 10 or 20 metres," my companion assured me. So I drove on in first gear — just the opportunity for a new engine to show what it could do. Before I could get angry, we were on asphalt again and soon in Gvar-Am. Regretfully I declined a cup of coffee and went on in the direction of the Beersheba highway, because it is the best road, and on the way I got some small game.

* * *

AT the crossroads, near Segula, I was stopped by a black, savage-looking Beduin. I hesitated a little, but then I stopped, remembering my 1936 Baedeker: when a Beduin thrpatens you with his knife, don't be afraid, he only wants your clothes. The conversation was simple: a few *kef halaks*, and that was all either of us could understand from each other. I didn't know where he wanted to go and he couldn't explain it to me, so I just drove on and on until Kibbutz Shuval, where life suddenly came into him and he nearly jumped off the car, so I let him go. Slowly evening settled and turned the Negev sky into glorious technicolor. Having no kibbutznik along to let me drive him right into his dining hall, I headed for Beer Tuvia, where I know a farmer couple. I arrived at milking time, but soon we sat down all together to a handsome farm supper. They are hard-working people, who have gone through a host of difficulties since they came from Germany and settled at Beer Tuvia 20 years ago. Now they are tired and think themselves growing old but still they cling to their farm, where they have brought up a new generation.

After an hour's rest I went on, still having nearly 200 kilometres to make. Once more I headed for Rehovot. The frogs made an ear-splitting evening concert, preventing me from getting sleepy. I put my head through the window and shouted: "Shut up, you little delicacies, or you will be sent to Sweden, all of you!" Suddenly an Air Force boy and girl appeared in my headlights and made a vague gesture to stop me, they seemed a little embarrassed when I actually stopped and asked them where they wanted to go. They didn't say anything, but swiftly

settled down in the back seat. They must have been very much in love to lose their speech like this. I kept absolutely quiet, in awe for so deep a romance.

At Bilu I turned right — no protest from behind. At Ramle I turned right again — silence behind. They could have been dead, but I didn't dare to look back. At the Nahshon-Mazmiya crossroad I saw that I still had some kilometres to put on, so I turned right again — there was a faint chuckling sound in the rear. Somewhere near the spot where I had picked them up there came a voice from behind: "Maybe we should go back to camp. Thank you very much." Quietly they left the car. They must have had the time of their life. I had driven them for more than an hour. And they hadn't even asked whether I was crazy. *Sabras!*

* * *

IT was late and the roads were deserted, still I was stopped by a lone hitchhiker. He was an auto-mechanic from Ramle and he told me that two cars had already passed him without stopping. "They must be afraid," he concluded, and I think he must have been right. He gave me lots of *etzes* for my new engine and invited me to come to his garage in Ramle, whenever I needed him. He was my last customer. When he left I began the struggle against sleepiness. I was temporarily relieved when I saw a jeep at the roadside, and helped the driver change a wheel.

The last part of the tour was sheer agony. Sleepiness fell upon me like a thick veil, I had driven, nearly without interruption, for 12 hours. To keep awake, I shouted in a high-pitched voice, to scare me, I sang a love duet (two cats) and imitated all other kinds of animals. In spite of everything I fell asleep twice and after a split second awoke again, missing the abyss on the left of the road by a hair.

When I reached Jerusalem, the counter on my speedometer showed 497 km.

Yigal and the GOAL NEFESH

By E. BEN-KISH

Mrs. Shmulevitz stood on my porch, the mute fear of a hunted deer in her eyes.

"Dear doctor" — she said in a voice trembling with emotion (my neighbours always call me doctor whenever they need anything from me) — "please don't be angry... Yigal has again got out of hand. You must help us..."

It was not easy to make head or tail of her incoherent jabber, but finally I understood that since the problem of Purim costumes had again cropped up, the Shmulevitzes' life was hell on earth. In view of this year's big Adloyada parade, their Yigal was categorically refusing to wear the conventional cowboy costume.

"*Goal nefesh*" — Yigal had declared — "all the boys have cowboy costumes, *pfuia*, I want something new, something no other boy has..."

He was not even impressed by the wonder-pistol, the Purim lethal toy, industry's latest achievement, although this infernal machine produces its own long-range explosive squibs needed for deafening silly adults. Pistol, wide belt, jeans, sombrero and red riding boots were lying in one corner while Yigal stood in another shouting at the top of his voice:

"I want something nobody else has, otherwise I won't go to the Adloyada."

I was surprised to find that Yigal had mastered quite a sizable vocabulary of Arab cusswords. Haim Shmulevitz had slumped into his deep armchair and greeted me only with a weary, resigned wave of the hand. Yigal stopped bawling in my honour: I am the only two-legged adult of the neighbourhood whom he respects, but he kept looking at me accusingly.

"Doc has come to see you, Yigal" — Mrs. Shmulevitz told her offspring. "Doc has a wonderful idea, haven't you, Doc?"

I already regretted that I had let myself be talked into coming, but what could I do? I walked up to Yigal, tapped him on the shoulder and said in a conspiratorial whisper:

"Fireman!"

"Fireman is *goal nefesh!*" — Yigal screamed. "Everybody is a fireman! I want something new, otherwise I won't go to the Adloyada!"

"UN Observer" — I ventured — "With binoculars!"

"Younobserver is *goal nefesh!*" — Yigal screeched. — "There'll be thousands of Younobservers at the Adloyada! You want to save money, that's why you won't let me be something new..."

"All right" — I agreed, — "What would you like to be?"

"A meat grinder!"

"Did you hear that, Doc?" — Shmulevitz whimpered—"This has been going on for days. Where from does he take these idiotic ideas? Meat grinder! Sometimes I think the child is slightly off!"

"Your're slightly *off* yourself" — Yigal announced. "I want to be a meat grinder with that thing one turns!"

"All right! All right!" — I calmed the frantic child. I took a piece of paper and tried to figure out how to set up the desired contraption with the aid of plywood and fabric. Yigal stood behind me, raptly following my efforts. Suddenly he again

started bawling:

"That's not a meat grinder. That's a *pfuia* monkey! *Lo rotze!* I want something new!"

"Yigal!" I interrupted him. "How about the No. 4 bus?"

The parents looked at me, shocked. Yigal himself was somewhat taken aback. He would never have credited an adult with so much ingenuity. But after a few moments' concentration, he came to the following conclusion:

"As a bus, I'd have to walk on hands'n knees, *lo rotze!* Bus is *goal nefesh!*"

"So be a football!"

"Everybody is a football..."

"Be a starry night..."

"There are millions of stars!"

"All right, so without stars, just Night..."

"Just Night is *goal nefesh!*" A deadlock set in at this point, then Yigal's eyes lit up:

"I know what I'll be" — the boy leaped with joy. "I'll be David and Goliath."

"David and Goliath!" Shmulevitz groaned. "I tell you, Doc, he's sending me to my grave..."

"*Davka* you are sending me to my grave" — Yigal promptly retorted. "Why can't I be David and Goliath? *Lamas lo?*"

"Because they are two and you are only one, Yigal" — Mrs. Shmulevitz tried to explain, but Yigal cut in with a blood-curdling yell:

"*Lo nachas!* I am also two, only you want to save money! I won't go to the Adloyada! *Kacha, lo rotze...*"

"Yigale" — Mrs. Shmulevitz dropped to her knees — "we'll by you a whole elephant, dear, only for Heaven's sake think of something reasonable, something in which there is logic! What would you like to be, dear? Mordechai? Ahsuerus?"

"Neither" — Yigal said. "A bus cooperative!"

"Excuse me, Doc, I am not feeling well" — Shmulevitz whispered, and stumbled out of the room. His wife slowly sank to the ground and broke into sobs. I saw there was no way out, I had to throw in the secret weapon.

"Yigal" — I said — "you know what? Be a Martian coming to Israel on a flying saucer!"

Yigal was speechless with delight, but quickly changed his mind.

"Flying saucer is *goal nefesh*" —he said—"then I'd rather be Shmulik Rosen!"

"You want to disguise yourself as Shmulik Rosen?"

"*Betach!* With a lot of questions like in the radio. But you only want to save money." Here the brat fell silent, his eyes again lit up. "*Zehu!*" — he announced—"I'll be Shmulik Rosen on a flying saucer!"

Mrs. Shmulevitz broke down and tried to jump out of the window, but I saved her at the last moment.

"Why not?" — I said. "Yigal is right, it's an excellent idea..." With that, I went to the phone and dialled a number at random. A female voice answered, whereupon I asked for Shmulik.

"What Shmulik?" the lady asked at the other end of the wire. "This is Dr. Weissberger's residence."

"*Shalom* Shmulik" — I said. "Perhaps you could tell me how you are dressed when you fly your saucer?"

"This must be a mistake" — thus the lady. "This is Dr. Weissberger's residence."

"Wait a moment Shmulik, let me take paper and pencil" — I replied. Yigal quickly brought his math excercise book and a pencil. "Now then, Shmulik" I said to the receiver — "wide belt, jeans (*'Entschuldigen Sie, ich verstehe nicht so gut Iwrith. Sprechen Sie vielleicht Deutsch'*) ... Yes, yes, I'm writing, Shmulik: sombrero, red boots and pistol... *Toda raba*, Shmulik, see you at the Adloyada..."

(*"Bitte sehr* — the lady said — *wie ich sagte, Dr. Weissberger kann jede Minute da sein...*")

When I hung up the receiver, Yigal was hopping around the room, as pleased as Punch.

"Just a moment!" — I tried to damp his enthusiasm — "I'm not so sure whether we'll be able to find all these things..."

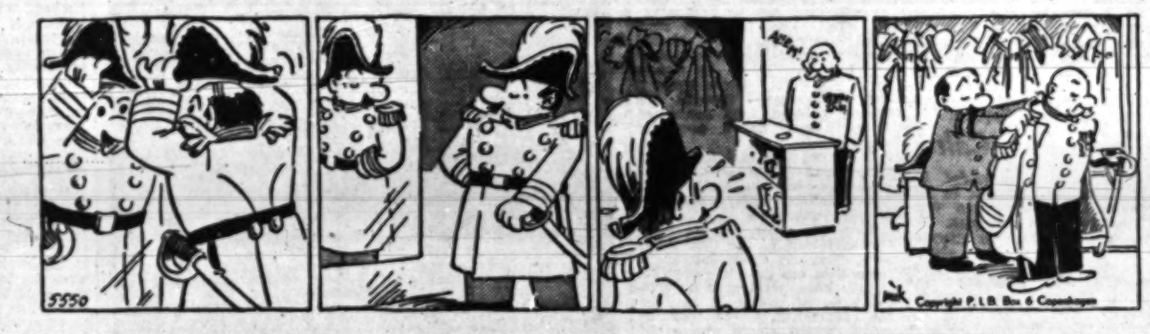
"*Tembel*" — Yigal said pityingly — "Look in that corner, there they are..."

And what do you know? There in the corner was Shmuel Rosen's complete flying saucer outfit! Miracles still happen these days! That, by the way, was also what the Shmulevitzes told me when I met them at the Adloyada.

As for Yigal, he only said, pointing with caustic irony at all the little cowboys walking around:

"Look, aren't they *goal nefesh*?"

Ferd'nand Dresses Up



Brats', Sorry, Children's Corner

By AUNTIE PRUE

AND now dear children, Purim is very close and so I would like to tell you how to enjoy the festival, and what I am sure is even more important to you, make your parents enjoy it just as much as you will.

First of all, your costume. Every child has to *hitkapers* — dress up for Purim. Yes, wear a costume. So the first thing you have to decide is what you want to be. If you are a specially well-developed girl, say nine years of age and weighing about 80 kilos, then tell your mother you want to be a fairy—with wings! But not just an ordinary fairy with a dress made out of an old curtain and a wand cut out of cardboard and covered with *schou*. Oh no, my little dear, that won't do at all. You can't be content with such a makeshift; or even a ready made dress bought in a shop.

You must get mother to order one specially from the dressmaker. After all, the shops don't stock very many dresses for fairies of your size. They go in for things for those shrimps of girls. So cry and cry and cry until your mother buys some good muslin gauze; it only costs about IL5 per metre these days. Make sure it is all cut out and ready for sewing and then perhaps you can change your mind and decide that you don't want to be a fairy at all. After all the girl across the passage is a fairy and you can't both be fairies.

So you decide to be a Dutch girl. That will fix things. I'll bet you any money your father and mother and neighbours and aunts and big brothers will all run around like mad and try to get you wooden shoes to complete the costume. They won't be able to find any, I know. I've already tried for my own niece. But it all helps the fun. It keeps your parents on their toes and does not let them forget that the happy, carefree time of Purim is very, very near.

Besides at the last minute if you decide to be a Dutch child then you are almost sure to upset some other kind on the next staircase who decided on the same idea long ago and he or she will want to change their minds as well. And that will get their parents running around to look for last-minute new ideas. Now this is the whole idea of Purim; to create bustle and business; to keep us grown-ups in such a whirl until we don't know what we are about. *Adloyada*, as you know, means "until we don't know the difference."

In fact, children, just take a hint. Don't leave it to chance. Look around and see what the others are wearing. Or find out somehow. There's nothing like being sure.

Now, if you are a little boy, don't by any means allow another boy in your district to wear the same costume. If he does, don't do anything in a hurry. Wait. Have patience... and just as he is leaving for the Purim party throw some mud at him, some real juicy *bots*. You won't have to worry about mud. It's sure to rain on Purim. But even if it doesn't you can always get yourself nice and dirty sprinkling water in the garden and getting a good large handful of mud ready.

Well—so much for ecstumes, which I think are the most fun on Purim, don't you, you sweet little angels! There is always the question of *shlachmonis*, Purim gifts. Choose your moment. Wait until your father and mother are having a real good quarrel about money. The festival comes at a very good time this year. It's what is known as between the seasons. It's after the first of the month when your father does not get paid — it's two to one that if he lives in Jerusalem he will be working for the Government or the Jewish Agency — and not late enough in the month for him to expect his pay soon. But it is still near enough to the first of the month for all sorts of accounts, notes and bills to be due and be met. So your chances are good for finding a suitable moment. Then, when your dad and mum are going at it hammer and tongs about money, you show them that their duty to their child is more important than their sordid, materialistic wrangling. You will be surprised at what happens. I guarantee they will stop arguing and concentrate on you. I hope so... anyhow...

Finally, if you should happen to go to Tel Aviv for the *Adloyada*, there are one of two things you simply must bear in mind, especially if you are a very small child and not yet completely house-broken. You will, of course, have done everything you can to make your parents late for the procession. I am not suggesting that you do this for spite. Oh no. But pleasures are always more enjoyable by being put off. Like leaving all the best part of your meal on your plate until the end, until your mother really is enraged and thinks you are not going to eat it. Well as I said, having come late to the route of the procession, be good. Go where your parents tell you, follow them dutifully. Only when, tired and hot and weary, they have at last got to a place where they can see a little bit; only then tell them that you want a drink of water or you simply must wash your hands or go to the bathroom, but not before. Well children and parents..a happy Purim!

PURIM HISTORY

1940. Australian soldiers stationed in Tel Aviv joined in the Purim fun. Many dressed up in all sorts of weird array. They bought presents for the children and gave them gifts thereby unwittingly fulfilling the mitzva of Shalahmanot.

1942. Purim celebrations were cancelled because the festival fell on the seventh day after the Struma disaster. The Tel Aviv Municipal Council adopted a resolution to this effect on the recommendation of the Vaad Leumi, the General Council of Palestine Jews.

1943. The fast of Esther that year coincided with the Moslem feast Mawlid al-Nabi, the birthday of Mohammed the Prophet. This rare coincidence was caused by the fact that the fast, which should have been held on Saturday, was advanced to Thursday as fasting is prohibited on Shabats and Fridays.

1946. Toy pistols fired during Purim celebrations caused 40 cases of burns in Tel Aviv, two of them serious.

1947. Tel Aviv spent Purim under curfew. "The clock has been put back," wrote Dorothy Bar-Adon. "Tel Aviv is about to pass its blackest Purim as an outlawed, barbed-wired city."

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KESHET
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(*)

5½-year-old Carmela Bor of Tel Aviv, winner of various prizes at last year's Purim parties for her "Shelltox Girl" costume, fulfils the words of Megillat Esther: — "to destroy, to kill and to cause to perish..." and the flies and mosquitoes with Shelltox.

"To destroy, to kill and to cause to perish..."

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March of the Shushanites

THE elders of the *ma'bara* reluctantly consented to have a play on Purim, on condition that the action would take place in the local labour exchange and not in the court of Ahasuerus, king of Persia. The teacher, Noam, who was to direct the show, had no alternative but to agree, although he felt that this festival might turn out to be a kind of revenge on the labour exchange. Since few knew enough Hebrew, it was resolved to have a considerable amount of pantomime in the play. When it came to distributing the parts, however, no one was prepared to be Haman — that is the clerk of the labour exchange. Eventually, Noam called on the clerk himself.

"Of course not," he rebelled. "They may beat me."

"Don't worry about that," Noam comforted him. "Besides, it will give you a chance to know the people better. And your role is simple: all you've got to say is 'there is no work, come tomorrow'."

"Is that all?"

"Isn't that all you always say?"

To find a king was not a difficult job. A deaf old man from Persia was unanimously elected and duly instructed that his part consisted only of saying "*Ha ha, Yofi*" and utter it, of course, to his heart's content. For lack of a young girl, a stout middle-aged woman was chosen Esther and cheerfully declared as the Goddess of *Protectsia*. An unemployed veteran soldier, who had a considerable amount of experience in the matters of the labour exchange, volunteered for the difficult part of Mordecai.

The school children were mobilized for dances, songs and especially for the part of soldiers, whom Mordecai considered indispensable for his guard of honour. He drilled them day in and day out, instructing them how to present arms with sticks and toy pistols or stand at attention. Rehearsals were totally useless, for they just recited their lines as they wished, or rather as they did not wish, adding their own personal comments unblushingly. Yet Noam did not lose heart. After all, anything goes on Purim...

But the *ma'bara* secretary, witnessing all these cultural activities with great pleasure, invited several tourists to attend this great festival — without Noam's knowledge. They came early in the afternoon of the fateful day and took their places in the small garden of the school. "The whole thing," Noam explained to the guests, "is simply symbolic. Some things may not look intelligible to you, but I assure you it's worth while guessing what they stand for...

As there was no stage, no scenery, no make-up and no costumes, the performance got under way promptly. The king, who was supposed to be the director of the labour exchange, wore a paper crown and sat comfortably in an armchair, oblivious of his surroundings. Haman, as pale as a grapefruit, was most impressive with his borrowed flowing clothes, but certainly lacked the traditional wicked character of the Book of Esther. Everything went well till the king, apparently bored to death and probably hungry, left his seat and moved away without much ado. Fortunately, at that moment an old man who had stood up all the time made a dash for the vacant seat.

"This man," Noam explained trembling, "is the king's brother. According to tradition he is within his rights but for some obscure reason the practice has since fallen into disuse..."

By RAYMOND PIZANTE

Some minutes later, the king made his appearance again. Holding an orange in his hand, he moved nonchalantly towards his seat. The old man was not prepared to give up his coveted place, and a lively argument in Persian ensued.

"What are they doing anyway? Are they fighting?" asked a guest nervously.

"Not at all," answered Noam. "They are just discussing the eclipse of the moon. You see, these two affectionate brothers are trying to set the date for the extermination of all the Jews..."

"But what language are they arguing in?"

"Persian, of course. Would you expect King Ahasuerus to speak any other language?"

By that time, the two old men were reconciled to the idea of sharing their seat and the show went on. This was the scene in which Haman was to refuse to give work to the Jews.

"There is no work today," Haman said in a tone of authority. "There won't be work tomorrow either..."

"No work tomorrow?" they all exclaimed with terror. That was the climax, the end of all their hopes. That there was no work today was already an established fact, but to declare that there wouldn't be tomorrow either,—well, that was certainly nothing but sacrilege.

"Here," Noam explained apologetically amid the shouting and the blows, "I was a bit influenced by the Chinese theatre, in which the audience takes an active part..." Haman was on the floor, and the king, was shouting "*Ha ha, yofi... Ha ha, yofi...*"

The situation was saved by the appearance of a group of pupils who were expected to enter during the interval and sing one or two Purim songs. "Isn't this a kind of Greek chorus?" asked a clever guest.

"Indeed it is." Noam thanked him deep in his heart. "The Jewish people tried to destroy Haman, but as you see, they were not entirely successful: all they could do was to inflict a black eye on him... So the chorus will pray God to send them a saviour..."

Esther's appearance caused a commotion, and Noam could hardly recognise her. Dressed up like a real queen, with enough jewellery all over her body to fill a jewellery shop — she danced quite gracefully to the rhythm of Oriental music. A couple of songs followed, accompanied by the audience. Everybody seemed to be enchanted.

"Bravo *Protectsia*," people shouted. "You have certainly charmed the king..."

The King had almost passed out and was promptly removed from the scene for fear that he might collapse of too much excitement. Esther refused to leave the stage: she was enjoying her role immensely and sat down in a corner only when Mordecai appeared.

"Haven't I fought for my country?" the veteran soldier was shouting wildly at Haman. "And you want to destroy me and my kind. But no..."

"Excuse me," said Noam with a frozen smile. "I was trying to show Mordecai as a vain and petty commander... You know, just like Shaw with Caesar..." As Mordecai continued his speech, shouting "You and your kind should be hanged! Where is everybody? Where are my soldiers?" All the people of the *ma'bara* had moved to the stage, leaving only the guests seated.

"Since we are all dressed up," Mordecai was declaiming, "and have our banners and signs ready, why not make a real demonstration in town just to show the people who we really are?..."

The idea appealed to everyone. Shouting and rattling their noise-makers, the whole community moved merrily towards the town. The great banner was carried by no less a figure than the clerk of the labour exchange.

Rachel Zabari, one of Tel Aviv's original Purim beauty queens, was a Yemenite picked by local artists. The above picture is from the Hamburg "Aus - - euer Zeit" of 1929, and shows Tel Aviv's famous milk-maid with Baruch Agadatic leaving the Municipality where she was received by Mayor Disengoff.

Women on Time

THERE is a Rabbinic rule which prescribes that women are exempt from all commandments of the Torah which are formulated in a positive manner and which must be performed at a fixed time.

This means that women, to take a few examples, can say the statutory daily prayers if they wish, but if they do not it does not matter since these must be recited at fixed times. The same rule applies to Grace after Meals. For this reason women are not counted for a *minyan*, the quorum of ten for public prayer, although there is precedent on record for women forming a *minyan* of their own.

But on Purim, as is to be expected, things are changed completely. Women are commanded to listen to the reading of the Megulllah although this takes place at a fixed time and is a positive commandment. The reason is obvious. The story of Purim is that of a woman's heroism. If Queen Esther had not been able and ready to "do her stuff" on time and at a fixed time, the Jews of Persia would certainly not have been delivered.

Purim Supper for 750 pr.

EVERY day, when darkness descends on the Capital, a host of hawkers with their carts and stalls, some dimly lighted by small oil lamps, stream out of their slum quarters and *ma'barot* and begin occupying strategic positions at important street-corners in the city's centre. These hawkers, who seem to increase daily, look after the culinary requirements of Jerusalemites, in the habit of strolling in the evening hours through their city's main streets. If you haven't had your dinner yet, you can have it in the street "while you walk" and get a cheap meal made up of several courses.

Start your dinner near the Orion cinema with a medium-sized *falafel*, that famous oriental *hours d'oeuvre*, for 150 pruta. The little old man there must have sold tens of thousands of portions to hungry cinema-goers the last 15 years. For your principal course, walk down to King George Avenue corner Jaffa Road. Here, enveloped in a thick smoke-cloud and surrounded by greedy eyes, a new immigrant who has fried fish from the Tigris, offers you some *kasher kabab* — meat roasted on an iron rod swung above glowing charcoal — on *pitta* for 250 pruta.

Your principal course behind you, proceed to the corner of a dark lane leading into Nahlat Shiva, near Zion Square, and get a hot young corn on the cob for 150 pruta from an elderly woman living in the Talpiot *ma'bara*. As dessert, you can have a variety of delicacies, and if you feel like it, why not taste them all? At the entrance to the Zion Cinema you will find a few urchins behind three or four stalls, offering a choice of oily and very sweet oriental cakes, for 100 pruta each. Or you may go up Ben Yehuda Street to the corner of Ben Hillel and get half-a-dozen freshly roasted sugar almonds for another 100 pruta. (You will not be able to take more in at any rate. I imagine).

So far your dinner has cost you only about 750 pruta. But before you go home don't forget to take with you a small paper bag of freshly roasted groundnuts and — particularly for the cinema — an assortment of seeds. There is a specialist for this, too, another merchant of long-standing, also in the immediate vicinity of the Orion cinema. He will let you choose among more than a dozen sorts of *garinim*, and if you are uninitiated, he will advise you and explain how best to split them, without using your hands, of course.

MOSHE GEILER

Ahasver—The Wandering Jew

By DAVID DAUBE

AT least from the early 17th century the Wandering Jew is called Ahasver. Why? At first glance a less suitable name could hardly be imagined. The biblical Ahasuerus was a pagan; and owing to the role assigned to him in post-biblical Jewish legend no Jew was ever named after him.

Even supposing (what is really impossible) that there was an eccentric Jewish couple who called their son Ahasuerus, the problem remains unanswered. Had we to depict a typical German we should not introduce him as Ibrahim, even if we did know of an exceptional case of a German bearing this name. To be sure, the Wandering Jew in most versions of the story figures as a convert to Christianity. But this does not help as far as the difficulty outlined is concerned.

No satisfactory solution has so far been offered. That Ahasuerus ended by being friendly to the Jews, that part of his name may sound to a German ear a little like *Hass*, "hatred" — these and similar suggestions are clearly counsels of despair.

Simple Explanation

Yet the explanation appears to be comparatively simple. Since the story of the Wandering Jew began to spread through Europe in the 13th century, he received many different names. One of them was *Kostandes* — Simpleton, Idiot. Now in mediaeval Jewish legend Ahasuerus is represented as very stupid. The precise reasons need not here be investigated. It may suffice to point out that according to the Talmud (Meg.11 ff.) already Gamaliel II, about 100 CE, remarked that first he got rid of a wife (Vashti) to please his friend (Memucan, identified by the Rabbis with Haman) and then of his friend (Haman) to please a wife (Esther); and Samuel, of the first half of the third century, spoke of him as a silly king.

At any rate, in the Middle Ages as today Jews might say of an imbecile that he is "an Ahasuerus." In the traditional plays acted by Jews on the Feast of Esther, Esther and Mordecai are the heroine and hero, Haman the villain and Ahasuerus the fool. When the Wandering Jew is called Ahasver, therefore, this is nothing but a translation into Jewish idiom of one of his epithets.

Greek Origin

If this view is correct, it may point to the translation having originated in a Greek-speaking region, since it is mostly there that we find the Wandering Jew called Fool—*Koutoudes* or the like. Let us note that in Belgium, too, his surname, though Hebrew is not a name any Jew would ever bear but a designation of his nature, i.e. *Lokedem*, to the East or To Olden Times. (His first name in Belgium is Isaac — natural enough). More generally there are quite a few versions of the story adorned by Jewish ideas or ideas that counted as such among those who used them.

The earliest exact evidence of the Wandering Jew being called Ahasver is in a book of 1602. Here we are told that some 50 years before a bishop met him in a church at Hamburg, penitent, ill-clothed and distracted at the thought of having to move on again in a few weeks.

One cannot help feeling that this particular tale is related to the attempts, made at that period by Jews expelled from Spain and Portugal, to be allowed to settle in Hamburg — if only temporarily; and to the fact that a number had lived there for some time outwardly professing to be Christians but at heart keeping to their old religion. Occasionally, indeed, it is a crypto-Jew, a Marrano, who is given the part of the Wandering Jew or of an author of his story. (JQR)

EVERYTHING O.K.

The following is one of a series of comedy shows written by Geoffrey Wigoder and shortly to be heard over the Army Radio Station, Galei Zahal. The central character will be Mr. Bin-Nun, director of the office for inter-office coordination. By permission of Galei Zahal, we are publishing an excerpt from one of the early programmes in the series in which Mr. Bin-Nun aided by an inventor friend finds himself in Tel Aviv in the year 2,000.

Bin-Nun: So this is Tel Aviv in the year 2,000. Just look at all those great tall buildings. Aren't they tremendous? What's that little one over there that has not yet been completed?

Inventor: That's the Nordau-Plaza. They're hoping to finish it soon.

Bin-Nun: Well, well — and I didn't even recognise it. That's an impressive statue. Who's it to?

Inventor: It says it's to Gershom Schocken.

Bin-Nun: And what's that written underneath?

Inventor: *Ha-Motsi Lehem min Ha-Aretz.*

Bin-Nun: How charming. There seems to be a lot of excitement. What's it all about?

Inventor: I don't know. Let's ask. Excuse me.

Tel-Avivian: Yes?

Inventor: What's all the excitement?

Tel Avivian: They're getting ready for the reception.

Bin-Nun: What reception?

Tel Avivian: For Raanana Maccabi. They've just beaten Arsenal in the final of the World Cup.

Bin-Nun: You don't say.

Tel Avivian: You mean you hadn't heard. Where have you been? Are you visiting here?

Bin-Nun: Sort of.

Tel Avivan: Are you from America?

Inventor (whispers): You better say 'yes'.

Bin-Nun: Well, yes.

Tel Avivian: What part?

Bin-Nun: Er—New York.

Tel Avivian: How interesting. I thought all the New York Jews had settled in Israel.

Bin-Nun: There are still a few left.

Tel Avivian: You know next week we're expecting 2,000 immigrants from Hollywood. They're coming to make a film. They got an answer from Hill 24. I'd like to show you round Tel Aviv. You know it's our second largest city.

Bin-Nun: Really? What's the largest?

Tel Avivian: Ede Boker. I take it you haven't yet been to the Negev.

Bin-Nun: Not yet.

Tel Avivian: Oh you must take a helicopter trip down there. That's our industrial area. Unfortunately it's overcrowded. It's full of people digging up uranium. You have to be very careful to avoid all the holes. But tell me how are things in America?

Bin-Nun: Not bad at all.

Tel Avivian: You surprise me. We get a gloomy picture. In fact I'm told that you're only really pulling through thanks to our Grant-in-Aid. I myself am a regular contributor to the United American Appeal here.

Bin-Nun: Very nice of you.

Tel Avivian: Look — how would you two like to come to my home and watch the television?

Bin-Nun: We'd be charmed, wouldn't we Mr. Inventor?

Inventor: Of course.

Tel Avivian: Good. Let's go.

Music

Tel Avivian: Now take a seat. I'll just pour you out a glass of coca-cola. I hope there's a good programme. What would you like to see?

Bin-Nun: What's on?

Tel Avivian: Well, on Channel One there's a Talmud lesson.

Inventor: That would be too exciting. I have a weak heart.

Tel Avivian: Well, Channel Two is also exciting. There's David Oved fighting for the world boxing championship; Raphael Halprin in the final of the international rabbis' wrestling competition; and a session of the Jerusalem municipality.

Bin-Nun: That's too much of a good thing. What's on Channel Three?

Tel Avivian: Speeches. They start early in the morning and go on to midnight.

Bin-Nun: For this I don't need 2,000. And Channel Four?

Tel Avivian: That's more promising. It looks like fun. Here goes.

Sound: Atmospherics

Announcer: This is brought to you by the Sherut jet aeroplane company. Flights every hour to Cairo, Damascus and Baghdad. Planes leave the airstrip at Mograbi. Book well in advance. I am speaking to you from the new Tevat Noah club next door to the police station in Rehov Shitreet. We are now going to introduce a new feature 'lightning quiz' and the questionmaster is a young man making his first appearance. His name is Shmuel Rosen, and by the way his grandfather was a radio star 50 years ago. Now here he is.

Sound: Applause

Rosen: Good evening, *hevra*. Now the first question is when did Japan join the North Atlantic Pact?

Voice: 1972.

Rosen: Quite right. Two points. Next question. Who succeeded President Eisenhower as President of the United States.

Voice: Lionel Hampton.

Rosen: And who followed Lionel Hampton?

Voice; Everyone in Tel Aviv.

Rosen: No. I mean who succeeded Hampton?

Voice: Jane Russell.

Rosen: Correct. Jane Russell was the first woman President of the United States. When elected it was said she had a big future. But she resigned after six months as the income was too small. Two points for Jane Russell. Now what was the Arab League?

Voice: A football federation.

Rosen: No. Try again. (silence). Nobody knows? Nobody has heard of the Arab League? (silence). No points. Now how many aircraft carriers are there in the Israel Navy?

Voice: Ten.

Rosen: Correct. And where is the dry dock where they are repaired?

Voice: In the Machtesh ha-Gadol.

Rosen: Correct. And how do they get to the Machtesh ha-Gadol?

Voice: They sail down the Yarkon.

Rosen: Very good. Two points. Now what was the Hula.

Voice: A lake which used to exist in the Galilee.

Rosen: Right. And what was the Yarmurk?

Voice: The Yarmurk was the former name of the Johnston River.

Rosen: Correct. Now what was a pruta? (silence). Nobody knows? Well a pruta used to be the smallest Israel coin. What today we call a pound. Now for a last question. Who is the most disliked Israeli of the century?

Everybody: Bin-Nun.

Rosen: Well everybody gets two points for that question (fading out) and the prize goes to...

Bin-Nun: Mr. Inventor, did you hear that?

Inventor: Sh-sh, be careful not to tell them who you are.

Bin-Nun: Excuse me but who is this Bin-Nun?

Tel Avivian: Why that... If I ever met him, I'd...

Bin-Nun: You don't say.

Tel Avivian: He started off in a petty job as director of the office for interoffice coordination...

Bin-Nun: Not so petty.

Tel Avivian: Then at the beginning of 1956 he made a vow to stop drinking, smoking and talking to women...

Bin-Nun: He did!

Tel Avivian: Yes... and he became known as the leader of a group of reformers called the Bin-Nun-ites, who stopped men and women bathing in the same sea, increased army service from 2½ years to 3 years, insisted that Galei Zahal broadcast only chamber music and made Miss Israel wear a scarf.

Bin-Nun: You say he gave up drinking?

Tel Avivian: Yes.

Bin-Nun: And smoking?

Tel Avivian: Yes.

Bin-Nun: And talking to women?

Tel Avivian: Yes.

Bin-Nun: As from early 1956.

Tel Avivian: That's right.

Bin-Nun: Quick, Mr. Inventor. Let's get back to 1955. I've got to lay in a stock to tide me over. Drive as fast as you can to the Dan night club.

Music

Traditional Purim Dinner

with the participation of Dr. S.Z. Kahane (Director General of the Ministry for Religious Affairs) and the Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. Levanon; also artistic performances, on Tuesday evening, March 8, at 7 p.m.

Kindly place your reservations in time.

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"Adloyada" Festivities—Purim 1955

TEL AVIV-JAFFA

MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1955.

c) Parade of Primary Schools 1 p.m.
Assembly points: President Weizmann St. & Ahavat Zion St.
PARADE ROUTE:
Jab.-Jbotsky St.; Ben Sarah St.; Arlosoroff St.; Shlomo Hamelekh St.; Frishman St.; Dizengoff Bd.; Nordau Av.; Ben Yehuda Bd.; Allenby Rd.; Eilat Rd.; Jerusalem Av. Fifth St.; Fourth St.; Seventh St.; Eighth St.; Jerusalem Av.; Luna Park (end).
(The procession will be formed by classes marching with their respective teachers).

d) Purim rally for parade participants on the "Luna Park" grounds, Jaffa. (Entrance only to parade participants and school teachers). 3 p.m.

e) Reading of Megulla at Great Synagogue (Broadcast over Kol Yisrael at 7.45). 7 p.m.

f) Opening of Festivities by Express Couriers 7.05 p.m. to 7.45

g) March of Bands (three routes) :

1) NORTHERN ROUTE:
Municipality Square, Idelson St., Hess, Dvora Hanevia, Tchernikhovsky, Hamaccabi, King George, Hahashmonaim, Tetzeret Ha'aretz, Hagevher, Gibeon Israel, 202nd, entrance to Ramat Israel Quarter and return, Gibeon Israel St., 206th, Petah Tikva Rd., Haifa Highway", Arlosoroff St., Ben Yehuda, Nordau, Iba Gabirol, Arlosoroff, Ben Yehuda, Nordau, Dizengoff, Jabotinsky, Iba Gabirol, Ahavat Zion, Brandeis, Yehuda Hamaccabi, Haifa Highway, entrance to Sheikh Munnis Quarter and return; on to Haifa Highway, entrance to 205th St., and Tel Baruch Quarter, 202nd St., entrance to Yad Hama'aviz Quarter.
CENTRAL ROUTE:
Municipality Square, Idelson St., Hess, Allenby, Nahlat Benyamin, Yehuda Halevy Herzl, Ahad Ha'am, Shabazi, Brandeis, continuation of Hacarmel, Kalischer, Granenberg, Mapu, Petah Tikva Highway, Montefiore Quarter, Dizengoff, Chen, Malkei Israel Square, Iba Gabirol, Yehuda Halevi, Allenby, Sheinkin, Rothschild, S. Benzion, Bograshov, Ben Yehuda, Keren Kayemet, Shlomo Hamelekh, Hayarkon, Knesset Square to Samuel Esplanade.

2) SOUTHERN ROUTE:
Municipality Square, Idelson St., Hess, Allenby, Hayarkon, Ezra, Hakovshim, 204th, 209th, Clock Square 117th, 158th, 60th, 197th, Fourth, 251st, Jerusalem, Salameh, Mesilat Yesharim, through Abu Kebir, Kiryat Shalom, Habitahon Way, Haganah Bd., "A" Street in Shkhunat Hatikva, Kfar Shalom, Hatayasim, La Guardia, Gibeon Israel, Margolin, Anielevitz, Rosh Pina, Neve Sha'anan Rd., Levinsky St., Aliya, Florentin, Herzl, Jaffa-Tel Aviv Rd., Eilat, Salameh Field.

h) Broadcast of "Patshegen Haktav" (Decree) by Mayor over Kol Yisrael 7.80 p.m.

i) Meguillat Esther Parade ("And the City of Shushan rejoiced and was glad") with public participation in fancy dress. 8 p.m.

PARADE ROUTES
"Mishne Lamelekh" Square (Herbert Samuel Esplanade) — "Gdulat Mordechai" (Allenby Rd.) — "Levush Malkhut" (King George Av.) — "Simha ve Sasson" (Benzion Av.) — "Le'einei Kol Hassarim" (Habimah Square).

k) Around the Fire — Programme by Fire Group (corner Pinsker, Beilinson Streets) 10 p.m.

l) Folk Dances to music of several Bands 9 p.m.-midnight

SQUARES
1. "Ir ve Ir" (Jaffa opp. Beit Haluf)
2. "Esther" (Zina Dizengoff Square)
3. "Purus u Madai" (2nd of November Square)
4. "Le'einei Kol Hassarim" (Habimah Square)
5. "Yayitapek Homan" (Magen David Square).

* * *

TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1955.

a) *Adloyada Parade* start 2 p.m.

1. SECTIONS OF THE PARADE
"THE RISE OF THE KINGDOM OF ISRAEL"
1. Moses and Joshua on Mt. Nebo
2. Devorah the Prophetess
3. Saul, David and Goliath.
4. King Solomon (Inauguration of the Temple, Presents of Queen Sheba).

* * *

THE RISE OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL
1. Bilu
2. The 1st Zionist Congress
3. Second Aliyah
4. "Burma" Road.
5. The State of Israel.

MEGUILAT ESTHER
1. Shushan Rand.
2. "So shall be done unto the man"
3. "And the City of Shushan rejoiced and was glad."

IN THE YEAR 1955/56
1. "On the Eagles' Wings"
2. Natural Increase
3. The Negev.
4. "And the Wolf dwelleth with the Sheep."
5. Flying Saucers.

Selected groups from school parade present :
"THE DEVELOPMENT OF TEL AVIV"
1. "The Founding of Tel Aviv — 1909
2. Tel Aviv — 1925
3. Tel Aviv-Jaffa — 1955.
NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
FROM TOWN TO COUNTRY
INGATHERING OF EXILES
ORGANIZATIONS AND ENTERPRISES

PARADE ROUTE :
"Shderot Shaar Hamelekh" (Jerusalem Boulevard)—"Mehodu ve ad Rush" (Eilat St.) — "Ahasuerus" Square (Hamoshavot Square) — "Gdulat Mordechai" (Allenby Rd.) — "Dovev b'L'shon Ama" (Ben Yehuda Rd.) — "Rokhvei Harekhev" (Arlosoroff St.) — "Ish Yehudi Haya" (Dizengoff Rd.) — "Esther" Square (E. Dizengoff Square) — Rehov "Am ve Am K'l'shono" Zamenhoff St.) — "Levush Malkhut" (King George Av.) — Rehov Yodei Ha'Itim (Prophets St.) — Rehov "Keter Malkhut" (Ibn Gabirol St.) — Hakirya St — Petah Tikva Highway (end).

n) Folk Dances to broadcast music from 9.15 p.m. to midnight

* * *

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1955 "SHUSHAN PURIM"
"DIZENGOFF DAY" — 24TH ANNIVERSARY

o) Distribution of gifts by the Mayor to Crippled and Invalid Children 9—10 a.m

p) Children Costume Parties and Games at the Zoo and the Luna Park Grounds. Distribution of Prizes to Best Costumes by the Mayor. 10 a.m.

q) Purim Show for Children and their Parents, Luna Park grounds. 3 p.m.

r) Award of the Dizengoff Prize for Sculpture and Painting (Tel Aviv Museum). 5 p.m.

s) Distribution of Prizes to Distinguished Participants in the Purim Festivities (Mayor's Office) 7 p.m

* * *

t) *PUBLIC BALLS*
1. Saturday night, March 5, 1955, 9.30 p.m., Dan Hotel Election of Queen Esther by "La'Isha" Weekly. Proceeds to the Anti-Tuberculosis League, Auspices of the Public Committee of the Adloyada Purim Festivities, 1955.
2. Monday, March 7, 1955, 9.30 p.m. Z.O.A. House. Traditional Students Ball under the auspices of Mrs. Vera Weizmann. Proceeds to Students' Fund.
3. Monday, March 7, 1955, 9.30 p.m., Ramat Aviv Hotel. "Masquerade Ball" organised by Ilanshil (Crippled Children). Proceeds dedicated to the purchase of equipment for paralysed children.
4. Wednesday, March 9, 1955, 9.30 p.m. Z.O.A. House. "Masquerade Ball" organised by WIZO. Proceeds to: Infants' Fund.
5. Opening of Bazaar Week of the Working Mothers, Beit Lessin, Saturday, March 5, 1955, 9 p.m.

u) Festive Performances and Matinees for Children in Theatres and Cinemas.

v) Services, Enterprises and Installations of the "Adloyada."

* * *

1. *SECURITY SERVICES :*
FIRE BRIGADE
Special Stations will be erected on Parade Day (March 8, 1955) at a) Jerusalem Avenue, corner Eilat St. b) Mesharet Square c) Magen David Square
FIRST AID
Special Stations will be erected on Monday, March 7, 1955, at
a) Herbert Samuel Esplanade
b) Magrabi Square
c) Magen David
d) Dizengoff Square
e) Habimah Square
Special Stations will be erected on Tuesday, March 8, 1955 at
a) Hamoshavot Square
b) Jerusalem Avenue corner Eilat St.
c) Magen David Square
d) 2nd of November Square
e) Keren Kayemet corner Ben Yehuda Rd.
f) Dizengoff Square.

* * * *

"PIZMONEI PURIM (PURIM SONGS) will be broadcast over Kol Yisrael and taught by choirs. Text by Avigdor Hameiri. Music by Mordechai Ze'ira.
PURIM FLAGS will be sold for institutions, houses and balconies.
ADLOYADA BADGES will be distributed among the public during the week of festivities
THE ADLOYADA EMBLEM will be exhibited in shop windows.
KOL YISRAEL will follow all the festivities.
"KOVETZ PURIM" a pamphlet of special literary selections, including the programme of the festivities, edited by *A.M. Ben-Ishay*, will be circulated widely.

Makers of Magic World at Work

WORKING in two shifts, the artists of the American-Israel Graphic Company are building the floats for the procession at the former exhibition grounds in Tel Aviv.

The last touches are being put to the wire-and-paper figures without regard to the order in which they will appear at the Adloyada. Eisenhower smiles at King Ahasuerus and at his Queen Esther. Next to them, it's "Parliament in recess" — the delegates to the First Zionist Congress, in evening dress. Goliath is getting his shoulder padded while his enormous legs dry in the sun outside. A wolf and a lamb cuddle together to make Isaiah's prophecy come true. Malenkov, unaware of his fall, is getting all dressed up in a fine Russian blouse and beside him the Arab League is getting a moustache.

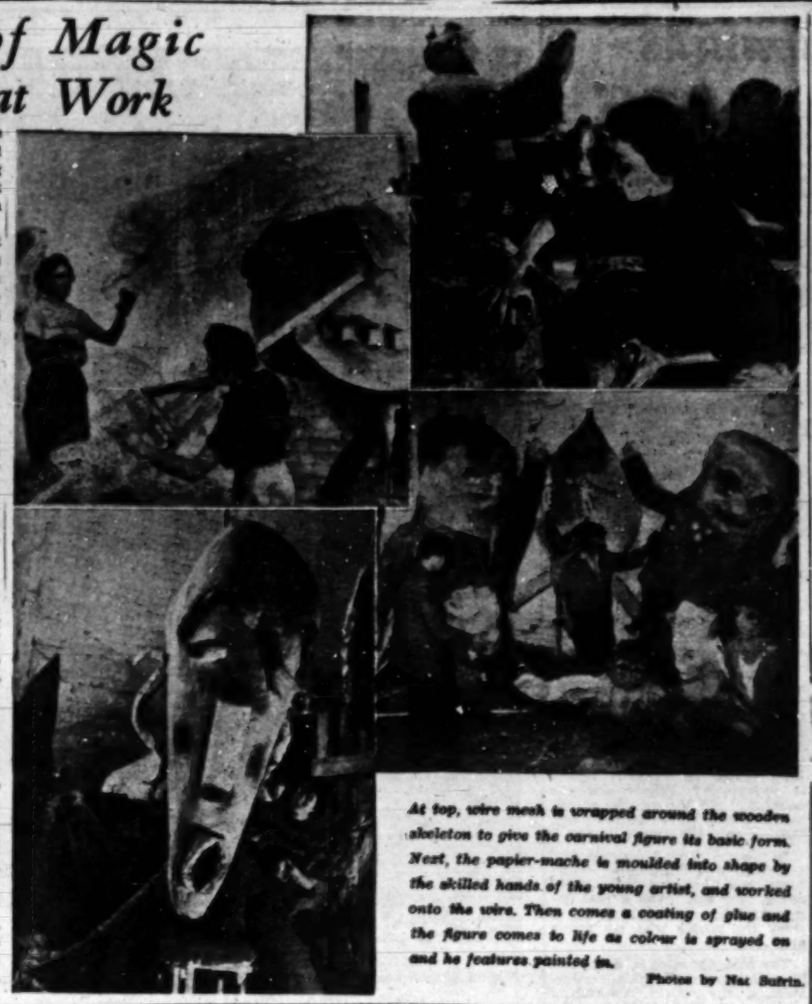
Men from Mars

Grinning, awe-inspiring Martians come down to earth the ultramodern way — in flying saucers. I would call the Negev Camel "Wishful Thinking." Milk, honey, oil nd water flow out of its four humps, and its body hides, copper, phosphates, uranium and iron.

Out of this hammering and sawing, history is coming alive on all sides, taking us back thousands of years to the rejoicing town of Shushan and to its King's palace, to the wall-bound Jerusalem of the days of the Second Temple, to King Solomon, and back again to Meir Dizengoff proudly looking over his town, the town of the Adloyada.

About to leave this fairyland, I am surprised to see the Maestro dancing gleefully round his latest creation — Mordecai's horse — so magnificently has it "come to life."

RUTH FLEISCHMANN



At top, wire mesh is wrapped around the wooden skeleton to give the carnival figure its basic form. Next, the papier-mache is moulded into shape by the skilled hands of the young artist, and worked onto the wire. Then comes a coating of glue and the figure comes to life as colour is sprayed on and he features painted in.

Photos by Nat Sutrin.

Planning this Year's Adloyada

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEHIND the staging of this year's Adloyada, as distinct from its organizing is Israel's veteran stage-manager of national and traditional dramatic themes, Moshe Halevy, formerly of the Ohel Theatre Group.

Since the establishment of the State Halevy has consistently advocated the revival of the traditional national holidays of the Jewish people. One of his suggestions is that Independence Day, for example, become more than a military parade and take on the character of a fully representative national fete. In this year's Adloyada, although the spirit of Purim will reign supreme, a central theme in the presentation will emphasize that this too is a true national holiday.

A veteran of previous Adloyadas, Mr. Halevy was among those who pressed for the reinstitution of this carnival. Two years ago at Galei Kinneret, he told *The Jerusalem Post*, when Mr. David Ben-Gurion had asked him why the carnival had not been revived, he was constrained to answer: "No money."

About eight months ago, Mr. Haim Levanon, the Mayor of Tel Aviv, called Mr. Halevy and suggested that a subvention might be found for the reintroduction of the Adloyada festival. IL.100,000 was ultimately found. A company of artists, writers and musicians was immediately organized in order to present a bigger, better and even more significant Adloyada than the legendary presentations that set the Yishuv rejoicing and dancing before the Second World War.

The theme chosen is the eternal element in Jewish history, based on the Biblical verse *Netzah Yisrael lo yeshaker*, The Glory of Israel will not fail. The first part of the Adloyada will therefore be a Festival of Israel during its first period of Independence; from the conquest by Joshua to the reign of King Solomon, when the boundaries of the land reached their utmost extent and the prosperity of the united kingdom of Israel and Judah was at its highest level.

The next subject will tell an equally romantic tale of the progress of the Return of the Jewish people, from the Bilu, the first pioneers who dared to come up and settle in 1882, until the present day. Then an excursion will be made into the Utopian age of Israel as conceived by the fertile imagination of Tel Aviv's artists and writers. The floats in this section will show ONE MILLION immigrants a year, ONE MILLION babies per year and oil in the Negev.

World Approach

Nor is the vision confined to the blossoming prosperity inside Israel. There is also a pre-view of world peace, rapprochement between East and West. For this two huge dolls were designed, Eisenhower and Malenkov, who were to have kissed and embraced each other during the carnival. Malenkov will still appear despite his deposition, as the Supreme Soviet did not give sufficient notice of political changes to the Adloyada authorities to enable them to prepare an effigy of Marshal Bulganin in time.

Settlement on the land will figure in a colourful representation of many of the different communities which have come to Israel. Floats will be supplied, among others, by immigrants from Yemen, China, Morocco, Spain, India, Australia and South Africa. A special exhibit is being prepared by the Israel Office of the Zionist Federation of Great Britain showing the many points where British Jews have established variegated types of settlement. In addition Jewish students who have come here from all over the world to study in the Jewish Agency's leadership courses will take part.

Featured too, said Mr. Halevy, will be the town-to-village movement. The settlements will take part and those who have seen some of the Shavuot celebrations in *kibbutzim* will know what a delight this aspect of the Adloyada can well turn out to be.

The design of floats and costumes is being taken care of by renowned artists and designers. Genia Berger is supervising the classical and the Biblical and Arye Navon the satirical and caricature. The floats are also being carefully and artistically designed. Costumes are being made according to historical authenticity for the 1,500 participants. There will be eight orchestras. In addition small bands of musicians will be supplied for the floats by the organizations and groups. There should be plenty of merriment, noise and melody : there is likely to be a small band on almost every truck.

Erev Purim, said Mr. Halevy, will be a veritable people's carnival. It is hoped that there will be dancing and rejoicing in the streets. But an attempt is being made to promote a true spirit of revel. The music will not be "canned," as on Independence day : small orchestras will play at various spots, and the city will be infested with a number of people playing accordions and the like. The Adloyada proper will be preceded by a schoolchildren's celebration and processions which will proceed to the Luna Park. There an exhibition will be held.

Purim No Festival...

THERE is a Yiddish proverb which says 'Kadoches ist kein krenk nicht, und Purim ist kein Yomtov" which means that you can hardly call malaria a disease and you certainly can't call Purim a festival.

It is a gay national holiday but work is not forbidden, no *kiddush* is recited on the occasion and the Hallel psalms of thanksgiving, which form part of the ritual of the formal festivals, Hanukkah and New Moons are not said on Purim.

Various reasons are given. One is that the events which the festival celebrates took place outside Palestine. Moreover the Book of Esther celebrates the gory self-defence of the Persian Jews and their vengeance on their enemies but has no reference to national liberation.

TEL AVIV-JAFFA MUNICIPALITY

Purim and Adloyada Festivities 1955 Performers and Participants

DIRECTOR OF THE ARTISTIC PROGRAMME: Moshe Halevy.
PUBLIC AND ARTISTIC COMMITTEE: Reuven Rubin (Chairman), M. Avidana, Y. Orenstein, B. Arad, A. Z. Ben-Ishay, G. Berger, M. Dayan, Y. Zakay, Dr. A. Z. Cahana, Dr. Y. Levinsky, A. Navon, E. Amiram, S. Finkel, D Shimoni.
MUNICIPAL REPRESENTATIVES: Haim Alperin, Matatyahu Klir.

COMMITTEES:
1. Festivities Committee—Dr. Shaul Levin (Chairman), M. Barzel, Y. Zakay, G. Forman, Y. Kren, Y. Shefak.
2. Decoration Committee — Y. Reich, Architect (Chairman), Y. Kaltbaum, Y. Kren.
3. Traffic Committee — Y Klusky, Eng. (Chairman), Y. M. M. Mossous, Y. Rodik, S. Eitzuni.
4. Security Programme Committee — Dr. Haim Levin, Eng. (Chairman), Y. Reich, Architect, E. M. M. Shleimer.
5. Security and Order Committee — Haim Alperin (Chairman), A. Barzes, A. Makleff, E. M. M. Shleimer.
6. Financial Committee — Matatyahu Klir (Chairman), H. Alperin, Dr. B. Z. Cadoori, Y. Nedivi.
7. Press Committee —Shimon Samet (Chairman), Y. Eisenberg, M. Ben-Shahar, A. Vilner, M. Meiseles, S. Pines.
Liaison Officer: Oded Avissar.

THE PAINTER OF Genia Berger — "The Rise of the Kingdom of Israel" "The Rise of the State of Israel" "The Development of Tel Aviv"

* * *

THE PAINTER OF A. Navon — "Megullat Esther" and of the Humoresque "In the Year 1955/56"

* * *

CHOREOGRAPHY of "The Rise of the Kingdom of Israel" and general supervision of the dances in the Adloyada Parade Yehudit Orenstein

* * *

CHOREOGRAPHY of the Folk Dances, and the "Megullat Esther" Parade Gourit Kadman

* * *

ASSISTANTS TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE ARTISTIC PROGRAMME: Emmanuel Zamir, Meir Yanai.
MUSIC of "The Rise of the Kingdom of Israel" and general musical supervision Emanuel Amiran
PARADE OFFICERS Adloyada Parade: Arieh Makleff
School Parade: Gershon Furman
"Megullat Esther" Parade: Moshe Elka.

DECORATION OF THE ADLOYADA PARADE
Costumes: Israel-America Graphic Industries, Doref-Weisman Annie Shrak.
Maps and Sketches: Z. Eitzuni, Eng.
Flags: D. Markoni Emblems: "Dahaf" Advertising Co.
Purim Declaration illustrated and Adloyada Emblem drawn by F. Kor.

ORCHESTRAS
Israel Police Orchestra.
Tel Aviv Fire Brigade Orchestra.
Oriental Music Orchestra.
Shevah School Orchestra
Hadera Fire Brigade Orchestra.
Eliteur Orchestra.
Hamat Ben Orchestra.

* * *

Organization of the Primary School Parade: Youth Department of the Tel Aviv Municipality Department of Education and Culture: Hillel Barzel and Gershon Furman.
Organization of the "School Traffic Police" Parade: National Council for the Prevention of Road Accidents.
Stage Direction of the Primary School Rally — Y. Oxenberg.
Participants of the Queen Esther Parade—Municipal School Aleph Scouts Organization, Cyclists (organized by Y. Doron) "Fire Group."
Flag Bearers: Tel Aviv Scouts.
Moses and Joshua: Pupils of Secondary School Heh; Dancers: Herzlia High School pupils.
Debora the Prophetess: Pupils of Secondary School Zayin
David and Goliath: Pupils of Secondary School Bet; Dancing Young Maccabi, Jaffa.
King Solomon: Secondary School Daled. As King Solomon: Y. Silkes, of the Ohel Theatre.
The Rise of Israel: Israel Organization of Hebrew Watchmen.
"Bilu": Gedera citizens.
"The Zionist Congress": Pupils of Secondary School Heh.
"Second Aliya: Mikve Israel pupils.
"Burma Road": Jewish Haganah Members.
Herzl: Y. Kadmon, of the Ohel Theatre.
"The State of Israel" — Tel Aviv Scouts.
Dancers: Tel Aviv Hapoel
Jerusalem Gadna
Mikve Israel
Netanya Near Knovel
Ayanot
Hadassim.
"The Development of Tel Aviv" — Pupils of the Shevah Vocational Municipal School, Cyclists.
Megullat Esther: Pupils of Secondary School Aleph
On the Eagles' Wings: Pupils of Geulah Secondary School
The Negev Camel: Pupils of Night Secondary School Aleph
Natural Increase: Pupils of Night Secondary School Aleph
World Peace: Pupils of Secondary School Yod.

DRINK MORE pure TNUVA MILK

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Fair.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	67	4	14	14
Tiberias	52	10	23	23
Haifa Port	65	10	20	21
Natanya	60	10	21	22
Tel Aviv Kirya	58	8	21	22
Tel Aviv Port	74	10	19	20
Lydda Airport	55	5	23	23
Jerusalem	37	9	19	19
Beersheba	27	—	22	23
Sdom	20	—	30	30
Eilat	36	10	27	29

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

• • •

KOL ZION Lagolah in Jerusalem last night began broadcasting to South Africa.

• • •

RULING THAT the law does not protect privacy, District Court Judge Y. Lamm yesterday dismissed an application by Miss Helen Rabinovitz to prohibit the Palphot company from using her picture on New Year greeting cards it had published.

• • •

THE TREASURER of the Jerusalem Workers' Council, Mr. Yitzhak Alon, who is suspected of stealing IL.24,000 from the Council, was yesterday freed on IL.10,000 bail by Jerusalem Magistrate Mr. Halmovici. Bail was furnished by Mr. Haim Goldin, of Jerusalem.

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FOUND GUILTY of trying to export 735 *mezuzot* without a licence, Mr Z. Goldberger, 70, of Jerusalem, was yesterday fined IL30 in the Jerusalem District Court. In passing sentence, the Magistrate, who ordered the *mezuzot* confiscated, said that the sentence was light owing to the accused's advanced age and family status.

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THE JERUSALEM Religious Council, which conducts an annual campaign for the city's destitute on the occasion of the Passover holidays, asks that all contributions be sent or taken to 97 Rehov Agrippa.

MILITARY ATTACHES MEET BEN-GURION

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The military attaches to foreign missions stationed here visited Mr. David Ben-Gurion, the Minister of Defence, at his home in Sde Boker yesterday. The meeting was described as "an introduction to the new Minister of Defence" and lasted for about two hours. The Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, was also present.

ELECTION UNIT ACCEPTS MINISTRY'S MAP

A decision to make no changes in the polling districts to be determined by the Ministry of Interior was made yesterday by the Central Elections Committee for the Third Knesset meeting in Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv. This decision ensures the continuation of election preparations in accordance with the established time-table.

RUSSIAN PARENTS JOIN ISRAEL CHILDREN

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — Two elderly couples from the U.S.S.R. arrived by El Al from Zurich today. They are Mr. and Mrs. B. Porper and Mr. and Mrs. N. Chlapnik, all of Czernovitz. The Porpers have two daughters in Tel Aviv, the Chlapniks a son. *(Ilton)*

SLIGHT DROP IN UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment decreased by another 800 persons in the week ending February 26, it was officially announced yesterday. The total number of unemployed was 10,750, including 8,579 unskilled labourers.

The main centres of unemployment were Haifa—1,462; Tel Aviv — 1,358, and Jerusalem — 942.

NORMAN SCHOLARSHIP CANCELLED THIS YEAR

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Edward A. Norman scholarship for art and sculpture will not be allocated this year, because the entries submitted were inadequate, the American Fund for Israel Institutions announced today. Next year, two scholarships of $2,000 each will be awarded.

The scholarship may go to a candidate below the age of 35, with an outstanding talent. It includes the return fare and maintenance expenses abroad for a period of six to 10 months.

A further announcement on the details will be made in June and the awards will be made during September-October.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM DISTRICT: Fish Fillet: 150 grs., Tav Bet 9, temp. 34. Bananas: 500 grs., Het Aleph 41 temp. 42.

TEL AVIV AND SOUTHERN DISTRICT: Coffee: 50 grs. Ayin 4, temp. 35. Rice: 250 grs., Aleph cards; 200 grs., Bet cards. Ayin 5, temp. 21. White flour: 750 grs., no coupon, temp. 14. Imported butter for invalids: 100 grs.

G.Z. Ask Kariv To Resign

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Jerusalem Municipality is to meet in special session "within a week to discuss the situation created" by the General Zionists' announcement at last night's session that they no longer supported the Mayor, Mr. Y. Kariv. Mr. David Siton said that his party would vote "on issues," and not in accordance with a coalition agreement. He called upon Mayor Kariv to "draw the proper conclusions" since he was now only supported by five (all religious) of the Council's 21 members.

In Tel Aviv, representatives of Hapoel Hamizrahi and Mizrahi parties, who met with Mr. Kariv, yesterday decided that he should remain at the helm of the city despite the latest General Zionist "ultimatum." The General Zionist demand that Mr. Kariv relinquish the mayoralty to Mr. Eliachar would only bring chaos to the Municipality, the Hapoel Hamizrahi communique said.

The Party would negotiate with "other elements" to ensure the normal functioning of the Municipality, it was announced.

Mr. Siton hinted broadly that Mr. Kariv should resign, a suggestion which was supported by spokesmen for the opposition parties, the Histadrut, Mapam, Progressives and Herut.

A motion to call a "special emergency session" to discuss the situation did not get the required two-thirds majority (14 votes) since several opposition members were not present.

Reply Tomorrow

Mayor Kariv said that he had no reply to make immediately but that he had promised to inform the General Zionists tomorrow of his intentions. He urged the Council to get on with its routine work.

A motion by Mr. Reuven Shari (Histadrut) to allocate IL.400,000 of the 1954/55 Development Budget to build schools on a priority scheme was accepted. The money will be used to complete, in the following order, the schools in the Nahlat Ahim quarter (State Orthodox); Geulim (State) in Baka'a quarter; Beit Ya'acov (Independent or Agudat Yisrael) in the Makor Baruch quarter; and Spitzer, near Schneller.

This motion set aside one of several weeks ago (whose legality has been contested since it was charged that no quorum was present) in which the money was not allocated for these schools, and a fifth one, near Yemin Moshe, on a priority basis. This brought charges that none would be finished.

Opposition Quits T.A. Budget Debate

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—The Opposition walked out of tonight's Municipal Council meeting in protest against the Mayor's proposal to put the taxation section of the new budget to a vote.

Histadrut councillors opposed the motion on the grounds that insufficient data had been presented, but the motion was nevertheless carried.

At the opening of the sitting, Mr. E. Schechter (Histadrut) accused the Municipality of conceal the true division of taxation. The decision not to raise taxes will probably only remain until the elections, after which "we hope the present coalition will not be in a position to do anything." The Development Budget exists only on paper, and while concessions are made to persons of means and "middlemen," deficiencies in welfare, culture, sanitation, and particularly the bad water supply are glaring.

For the religious sector, Rabbi Y. Abramovitch (Agudat Israel) criticized the Municipality for "arranging" taxi services on the Sabbath, and deplored the increased sale of pork. More Government participation was necessary, he added.

"ISRAEL" LAUNCHED IN HAMBURG

HAMBURG, Sunday (JNA). — The 10,000-ton liner "Israel" slid down the ways here yesterday while hundreds of guests and spectators cheered.

Constructed for the Zim-Shoham Line under the Reparations pact, she will sail on the regular Haifa-New York run via Naples and Halifax. She can attain a top speed of 18 knots.

TAX DODGERS BEING CAUGHT

A number of criminal files against tax dodgers have been opened in recent weeks, it is learned from a Treasury official. Charges have been made against a Haifa manufacturer of batteries for having submitted a false tax return. Investigation by the tax authorities is said to have revealed omission of IL28,000 in sales in 1951 and IL30,000 in 1952.

BRITISH ART GALLERY HEAD COMING HERE

LONDON, Sunday (INA). — Sir Philip Hendy, Director of the National Gallery, has accepted the Israel Government's invitation and will leave for Israel later this month for a one-week stay during which he hopes to see the leading museums and works of Israel artists.

Dinur Proposes Special Family Celebration of Independence Day

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The creation of a special ceremony to characterize and reflect the public mood of solemnity and thanksgiving on Independence Day was discussed yesterday in Jerusalem by leaders of the State's educational, cultural and artistic life.

Professor Benzion Dinur, Minister of Education and Culture, who called the meeting and presided over it, presented several general suggestions which served as a framework for the discussion. It was pointed out by many that the ceremony should be allowed to develop gradually over the years.

Professor Dinur proposed publishing a special booklet outlining arrangements for a festive family meal and containing a service written for the occasion, the Declaration of Independence, literary selections and songs. Candles would be lit, one for each year of the State's Independence. The ceremony would be broadcast and would include an address by the President.

The Minister placed much emphasis on the part the schoolchildren were to play, not only in helping to introduce the celebration into the family circle, but also in regard to Remembrance Day, which immediately precedes Independence Day. The schools would set up special memorial plaques to honour the fallen and delegations would visit the nearest cemetery to place wreaths on the graves of the war dead.

The Minister's plan also called for an outdoor two-hour public celebration on Independence Day which would include, in addition to explanations of the significance of the event, literary and musical sections.

Other speakers stressed the value of making the celebration an integral part of family tradition; flying flags; creating a Haggada patterned somewhat after that of Passover; visiting immigrant settlements; inviting immigrant families to celebrate the holiday with more established families; strict observance of the two-minute period of silence in honour of the dead.

It was announced that special rations would be forthcoming for the festive meal.

Professor Dinur, in closing the meeting, called upon everyone to refrain from hurting the sensibilities of the Arab minority in celebrating the holiday.

SURVIVORS OF TEL HAI CELEBRATE ITS DEFENCE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL HAI, Sunday. — Survivors of the defence of Tel Hai led by Yosef Trumpeldor 35 years ago gathered here today. The ceremony opened with the raising of the National flag by an Army unit and by the recital of *Yizkor*.

A representative of the General Staff read out the Order of the Day of the Chief of Staff. The tradition of valour and personal sacrifice remain intact from the days of Tel Hai to the present, the Chief of Staff said.

One of the survivors, Pinchel Schneurson, recalled the days of grim fighting at Tel Hai in 1920.

Greetings of the Histadrut were brought by its Secretary General, Mr. M. Namir, who described the Tel Hai defence as a symbol of the renaissance of the nation. The ceremony ended with a march past of an Army unit before the guests.

The large gathering then visited the historic courtyard which has been restored to what it was in its early days. This evening, a reception was held for the veterans at Kfar Giladi.

Haifa Port Workers Considering Strike

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Sunday. — Some 800 employees of the Haifa Port Authority today left their offices, storage sheds, ships and tools to meet and debate on what to do next in their struggle for the equalization of their pay rates with those enjoyed by their colleagues in the Tel Aviv-Jaffa ports.

The meeting agreed to give the Employees Committee three days in which to decide whether a strike should be called, and to demand a complete revision of the partial agreement reached so far.

In January, the employees stopped overtime work to back up their demands, and resumed it only after the Trade Unions Department of the Histadrut had promised to negotiate on their demands. Since then, the negotiations with the Department and with the Civil Service Commission had been proceeding at a slow pace and in the wrong direction, the employees were told by their committee. Altogether, 280 of the 800 men were to receive completely inadequate increases.

Zion Mule Corps Veterans Meet President, P.M.

The chain of volunteer movements of which the Zion Mule Corps, led by Captain Yosef Trumpeldor, was the first link was lauded by the Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, at a festive luncheon held in Jerusalem's Menorah Club yesterday on the occasion of the Corps' 40th anniversary.

Present at the gathering were some 50 remaining survivors of the original 600-man corps which fought with the Allied powers in Gallipoli during World War I.

In the afternoon, the veterans were received by the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi at Beit Hanassi. Mr. Ben-Zvi recalled the work done by Mr. David Ben-Gurion and himself in organizing the Hebrew Brigade, which absorbed members of the Zion Mule Corps. Mrs. Ben-Zvi distributed flowers from a wreath given her by the guests to the wives of the former Corps members.

The group decided to publish a history of the Corps, construct a monument on Mt. Herzl in memory of the Corps' fallen, to make an effort to bring the remains of the fallen to this country and to register the Corps in the Jewish National Fund's Golden Book.

Guests at the luncheon included the Mayor of Jerusalem, the Australian Charge d'Affaires, the British Military Attache, the Jerusalem District Representative, and the Jerusalem Area Commander.

3 Luxury Liners Coming This Week

HAIFA, Sunday. — Three luxury liners on pleasure cruises will call here this week. The 22,000-ton Greek Queen Frederica is due tomorrow for one day with 320 passengers.

She is on a 12,500-mile, 40-day voyage to 19 ports, and is coming here from Egypt.

On Tuesday, just in time for Purim, the 30,000-ton Independence is due here with 550 passengers for two days. One of the American Export Line's new ships the Independence left New York on February 11, on her annual Mediterranean cruise, which this year covers 12,000 miles in 57 days and includes calls at 20 ports.

A member of the Israel Foreign Ministry boarded the ship at Gibraltar and lectured to the passengers on Israel.

A hundred tourists who left the ship in Alexandria and proceeded to Jordan will rejoin the ship in Haifa after crossing the lines at Mandelbaum Gate.

On Friday, the s.s. Oslofjord will call for a one-day visit with another 360 tourists.

A fourth tourist liner this month will be the s.s. Nieuw Amsterdam on her first call in an Israel port, on March 27.

A special post office will be opened in Haifa Port for the benefit of the Independence passengers.

SUICIDE NOTE, PISTOL FOUND NEAR BODY

HADERA, Sunday.—The body of Alexander Gruenwald, 49, of Pardes Hanna, was found today in the orange grove which he owned. In a letter found on him, Gruenwald said that he was committing suicide. A pistol was found lying near the body.

Gruenwald is survived by a wife and two daughters.

N. AFRICAN IMMIGRANTS SAID 'IN DANGER'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—There was no room for complacency about the position of Jews in North Africa, who were in great physical danger and were suffering casualties every day, Mr. A. Hassine, chairman of the Union of North Africans in Israel, told the Press here today.

Mr. Hassine, who has just returned from a fact-finding tour of the area, said that his Union was strongly against the present system of selective immigration, which was much too stringent. He alleged that 250,000 of the 250,000 Jews in Morocco would have been classified for *Aliya* but for this selection, which had limited the number to a mere 60,000.

The organization was sending two emissaries to the U.S. early next month to try and mobilize support for increasing immigration from North Africa, he revealed.

The economic situation of Jews there had become extremely precarious because of the animosity of their Arab neighbours. At the same time, Mr. Hassine praised the helpful attitude of the French authorities.

NEWCOMERS 'PRODUCTIVE'

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Speaking at the opening ceremony of the annual working women's bazaar here today, Mrs. Golda Myerson, the Minister of Labour, said that there should be fewer differences in the standard of living between workers than is the case. She said that North African immigrants had proved to be work-loving and productive, and added that immigration from North Africa is expected to increase.

The opening ceremony was also addressed by Mayor Haim Levanon, Mr. E. Schechter, Secretary-General of the local Labour Council, and Mrs. Dvora Netzer, of the Working Women's Executive.

SUICIDE NOTE, PISTOL FOUND NEAR BODY

RAMAT GAN, Sunday. — If the Egyptian junta had any political sense, they would have concluded peace with Israel, so as to create the political reality for which they crave, Mr. I. Harari, M.K. told a meeting of Progressive Party members here today. So long as Egypt maintains that she must close the Suez Canal because of the state of war which exists between her and Israel, she should not be surprised that warlike acts sometimes occur on the border.

THE ISRAEL Medical Association announces that its Nutrition Committee offices and its Jerusalem branch will be closed on Wednesday.

Gestetner
Israel Duplicator Company Ltd.
Northern District
Haifa
Temporary telephone number
4866
or c/o Ritz Cafe, Tel. 2620, 8 Rehov Haim, Haifa.

PURIM

(Continued from Page 1)

Purim Party at the *ma'abara*, and pupils were given gifts by the city's Education Department.

In Beersheba, some 1,200 schoolchildren took part in a Purim cavalcade yesterday. In this Negev town, Telem and the Government Information Services combined to stage appropriate performances for the settlers.

In Safad, holiday joy rose to an unprecedented pitch. Today's main event in the town was a mass parade led by a police jeep that carried a local school director disguised as a high police officer, and a placard with the legend "Good education reduces the work of the police." The schoolchildren staged performances in the streets, with men and women teachers, most of them costumed, looking on or taking part.

Kol Yisrael, for the first time, will broadcast a "Purim Spiel," according to European Jewish tradition, as part of its light programme for the two-day festivities. A running commentary on the *Adloyada* parade will be a central feature.

Immediately after the reading of Megillat Esther at 7 o'clock tonight, listeners will hear a proclamation from the Mayor of Tel Aviv, declaring the *Adloyada* officially inaugurated. Folk-dances and songs follow a live commentary on the Puppets Pageant, until midnight.

Tuesday's programme is wholly devoted to Purim — with the evening occupied by four musical masquerades.

A Purim party for some 50 children who had been ill with poliomyelitis was held by the Hanashi Society at the Beit Halutzot in Jerusalem yesterday, in the presence of Mrs. Z. Sharett.

Mrs. Hermona Simon, of the Society, announced that Hanashi had opened an office at Beit Beeri, 9 Rehov Alharizi to advise parents of children suffering from polio. The office will be open from 4:30 to 6:30 p.m. Monday to Wednesday.

Child polio victims will be taken by the Foundation on Tuesday to see the *Adloyada* parade from a good vantage point.

A group of 58 American tourists, brought over by Peltours, arrived in Tel Aviv yesterday to attend festivities.

The sheep to be used for the *Adloyada Kumeitz* will be ritually slaughtered in the Municipal slaughter house, the Municipality announced.

Bakers throughout the country have been authorized to work tonight.

Bevan's Political Fate Hangs in Balance

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. Aneurin Bevan's prospects as a potential leader of the Labour Party and future Prime Minister hinge upon a meeting of the parliamentary Labour Party to be held here on Wednesday, political quarters said today.

The left-wing leader is said to have left himself in a position where his colleagues in Parliament can, if they choose, gloss over the offences of all other "rebels" and simultaneously start proceedings to expel Mr. Bevan.

This is because he hurled an unparalleled public challenge at Mr. Clement Attlee, his party chief, when he said that the Party's censure motion against the Government on its handling of defence policy was ambiguous, and said that unless Mr. Attlee could clarify the position to his satisfaction, he could not back the Labour censure vote.

Mr. Bevan's stand was a last-minute bombshell in the debate. A number of his chief supporters, including Mr. Richard Crossman and Mr. Harold Wilson, parted company with him in the vote.

The reason of the Labour crisis is apparently the confusion into which the party was thrown by this Bevanite challenge. What he was apparently seeking was an assurance that the H-bomb will not be used against aggression with conventional weapons only.

Senate Opposes Ike's Low Tariff Bill

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower's low tariff trade bill which scraped through the House of Representatives without change last month is now running into hot opposition in the Senate.

The expected strength of protectionist sentiment in the House which came as a shock to the Eisenhower Administration has caused new concern about the bill's prospect in the Upper Chamber.

It is now evident from the critical attitude of a number of Senators on the Finance Committee which is concurrently studying the legislation that the President will have difficulty in getting it through the Senate without revision. On the basis of past experience, the President will have to depend on Democrat votes to save his programme.

("Democrats Make" — Page 4)

ISRAEL NOT IN DANGER

(Continued from Page 1)

Pakistani and Turco-Iraqi pacts are open to the adherence of other like-minded states.

Although they are not yet in agreement as to the form it should take, I think most of the Middle Eastern states see coming to feel the necessity for co-operation, and that in due course they will associate themselves in one way or another with realistic and effective arrangements for the defence of the area. The American Government will put no pressure upon them. We prefer that they take their own time and make their own decisions.

I reassure those who fear that the U.S. is going too far too fast in building up military defences in an area which has still to achieve political and economic stability, that we have not really gone very far nor are we, even now, moving very fast. It is inherent in the nature of any development of this kind that it must move slowly, especially at first.

Conscious of Tensions

We are conscious of the strong tensions which exist between the Arab states and Israel. We also know that there are disputes and divergence of view among other states of the area, even among the Arab states themselves. The reaction of some Arab states to the conclusion of the recent Turco-Iraqi pact has been one evidence of this. We are therefore being extremely careful that the contributions we make to the military strength of the area go to states which sincerely intend to use them for the purpose of defending themselves and their neighbours against aggression and not for any aggressive purposes of their own. We insist and intend to insist on guarantees to this effect, in accordance with the terms of our mutual security legislation.

We also believe that the association of Middle Eastern states with each other in bilateral or multilateral defence arrangements, directed against aggression from outside the area is, in itself, a safeguard against their involvement in aggressive moves inside the area.

In this framework, primarily in the context of collective defence arrangements, we intend to provide military assistance where needed to promote the development of sound plans for area defence.

It would be unrealistic, however, to pretend that the State of Israel does not constitute something of a special factor and a special problem in the development of Middle East defence. Let us look frankly at the facts. They are very clear. On the one hand, in the past year or so, the Government of Israel has made plain its willingness and desire to align itself with the West and to cooperate for the defence of the Middle East against outside aggression. Furthermore, Israel has military forces which could contribute to a considerable degree to the defence of the area. Looking at these two facts alone, it would seem highly logical that Israel should be incorporated in a collective defence arrangement at an early date. But there are other facts that must be considered. Much as we deplore it, we must admit that the relations between Israel and her neighbours are anything but good.

They vary from time to time from a state of quiescent hostility to a condition almost of open warfare. So long as such circumstances prevail, there are lacking the necessary foundations for political cooperation between Israel and those states with which, in the long run, her defence must be linked. In the absence of political cooperation, it is, of course, out of the question to make plans involving military cooperation between Israel forces and those of her immediate neighbours.

I need not tell you that the American Government is gravely concerned at the existence of this state of affairs. We are always concerned at the existence of conflict anywhere in the world, and we especially regret it in an area such as this, where it constitutes a barrier to the proper organization of collective defence. The desire and the hope of reducing tension between Israel and her neighbours is never out of our minds.

Anxiety Understood

We understand the anxiety felt by the people and the Government of Israel at their continued isolation in the area of which they are a part. We are doing our best to improve relations. It must be realized that this is complicated by the fact that Israel's neighbours are themselves afraid of aggression on the part of Israel. Every act of violence across the frontier is a setback to progress. The problem is difficult, but I am confident that a solution can be found in time.

There are many possible forms which a Middle East defence arrangement could take. It might be a single structure or it might consist of two or more separate but related units. It might be restricted entirely to states in the area itself, assisted and supported in some fashion by states outside the area, or it might include among its members those Western states which have the desire and ability to work directly for the defence of the area.

It is too early to make sound forecasts as to the character which organizations for collective defence in this region may assume. Nevertheless, I think it is safe to predict that the concept of collective defence will take material shape in the not-too-distant future, and that this will redound to the benefit of all the states in the Middle East as well as the U.S.

Arab Citrus Firm Sues Barclays

The first case involving funds allegedly credited by the Palestine Citrus Marketing Board to 13 Arab citrus companies was opened in the Jerusalem Old City District Court on Saturday, "Falastin" reported yesterday. The claims cover a sum of LP1m.

The test case involves a claim by a Jaffa citrus company for LP17,000 allegedly deposited to his account by the Citrus Marketing Board at Barclays Bank, Jaffa, which he was unable to withdraw because of the closing of the branch.

West Point's First Class Honoured

WEST POINT, New York, Sunday (INA). — The American Jewish Tercentenary Committee today paid tribute to the first graduating class of the U.S. Military Academy, presenting a plaque in honour of the first two graduates in 1802, Simon M. Levy and Joseph G. Swift.

Levy and Swift made up the entire graduating class of the Academy then. Levy, who was honoured as the first graduate of the Jewish faith, was appointed in 1801 as sergeant. He was famed for his exploits in the Indian war in 1794.

Speakers included Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, U.S. Chief of Staff; Lieut.-Gen. Blackshear M. Bryan, Jr., Superintendent of the Academy, and other high officers.

AMNESTY IN JORDAN

An amnesty for prisoners, excluding Communists, will be proclaimed in Jordan on the occasion of King Hussein's forthcoming marriage, the Jordan daily "A-Diffa" reported yesterday.

1000 ODD PAIRS of *Ladies Shoes* at bargain prices
Wasserman Shoes Ltd.
58 Rehov Hehalutz, Haifa.

PEER SHOES
& Dr. Scholl's Orthopaedic Dept., 8 Rehov Herzl, Natanya
Mr. Mordechai ROSENZWEIG has left the above firm and is no longer entitled to sign for and on behalf of the above business. JIZHAK WOLHEIM

Cables in Brief

SHAH. — The Shah of Persia and Queen Soraya left Baden by train yesterday for Munich. They were accompanied by the parents of the Queen, Prince Khalil Esfandiary, Persian Ambassador to West Germany, and his German-born wife.

PONTIFF. — Pope Pius XII, who celebrated his 78th birthday last Wednesday, blessed 5,000 foreign and Italian pilgrims from the window of his study in the Vatican Palace yesterday.

TOUR. — A delegation of nine Yugoslav politicians and lawyers led by the Secretary-General of the Federal Executive Council, Mr. Veljko Zekovic, left Paris yesterday for a 10-day tour of southern French provinces.

FLOOD. — Authorities in Sydney said on Saturday that the latest compilation shows that the recent New South Wales floods killed 20 persons, while 28 are still listed as missing.

WINGATE. — Leonard Moseley's book, "Gideon Goes to War," will shortly be published and will reveal the story of General Orde Wingate, British military hero who helped train and recruit Israel's underground army in the days of the British Mandate.

Mrs. Roosevelt off For Europe, Israel Today

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). — Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will leave tomorrow by plane for a 24-day trip to Europe and Israel to inspect welfare and resettlement activities financed by the United Jewish Appeal. She is Honorary Chairman of the non-sectarian Community Committee for the U.J.A. of Greater New York.

In addition to Israel, her itinerary will include, France, Great Britain, and Italy. She will be accompanied by Miss Maureen Carr, her secretary-companion. They will return to New York on March 31.

Paper Bibs Keep Laundry Bills Down

A new departure in the technique of airborne eating has been introduced by K.L.M. In the past, passengers often complained that however steady the flight, they were apt to splatter their shirtfronts when tackling such slippery delicacies as spaghetti with tomato sauce. Rather than forgo these popular dishes, K.L.M. stewardesses now offer the passenger a paper bib which they tie around his neck giving a safety cover to outer garments.

Operations of 'DAN' Lines in Greater Tel Aviv During the Purim Festivities (March 7-8, 1955)

Due to the Purim festivities and the Adloyada Cavalcade, changes in the operational schedule of a number of bus routes have become necessary. The revised schedule is herewith brought to the public's attention:

On Monday, March 7, 1955

The following changes will go into effect at 7 p.m.:

1) Lines 6, 7, 19 and 20 will not operate at all.
2) Lines 2 and 17 — will leave from corner Nahlat Binyamin and Mohilever Streets.
3) Lines 31 and 33 — will leave from corner Nahlat Binyamin — Rambam Streets.
4) Line 10 — will leave from corner Yarkon and Geulah Streets.
5) Line 4 — will operate on two separate routes:
   From North Tel Aviv — along the length of Ben Yehuda Road to corner Trumpeldor Street and return.
   From the Central Bus Station along Allenby Road to corner of Rambam Street and return.
6) Line 5 will operate on a different route:
   From North Tel Aviv—via Dizengoff Rd., Gordon, Shlomo Hamelekh, H'Nvi'im, Yehuda Halevy Streets to Central Bus Terminal.
   From Central Bus Terminal—via Yehuda Halevy, Dizengoff, King George Streets, Masaryk Square, Frischmann, Reines, Adam Hacohen, Arlosoroff Streets.
7) Lines 61, 62, 22—will run through Ben Yehuda Road (instead of Dizengoff Road).
8) Line 15—will run northwards to Masaryk Square only.
9) Line 63—will leave from corner Dizengoff—King George Streets.

All other "DAN" bus lines will operate per regular schedule. Changes in additional bus lines may be made if unexpected difficulties are encountered.

All "DAN" lines, including those enumerated above, will operate until 2 a.m.

On Tuesday, March 8, 1955

The following bus lines will not operate during the entire day: Lines 6, 7, 19 and 20.

The following bus lines will not operate between 5 a.m. and 6 p.m. approximately (which is the estimated time of the Adloyada Cavalcade's conclusion):

Lines 2, 4, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46.

After 6 p.m. these lines will resume operations according to the following schedule:

1) Line 2—will leave from corner Nahlat Binyamin—Mohilever Streets.
2) Line 4—will operate on two separate routes, as on March 7.
3) Lines 41, 43, 44, 45, 46 will operate according to regular schedule. (If possible, they will resume running still before 6 p.m.)

In addition, the following lines will operate on revised schedules:

1) Line 5—will be in service during the entire day but on the following revised route:
   From North Tel Aviv—via Shlomo Hamelekh, Ha'Nvi'im, Yehuda Halevy Streets to Central Bus Terminal.
   From the Central Bus Terminal—via Yehuda Halevy, Dizengoff, King George Streets, Masaryk Square, Frischmann and Reines Streets to corner Arlosoroff—Adam Hacohen Streets only.
2) A bus line parallel to the regular bus line No. 4:
   Since Line 4 does not operate along its entire regular run, a special bus line has been scheduled to run between 5 a.m. and 6 p.m. on a course parallel to No. 4's normal route.
   A bus will leave every 10 minutes from the Central Bus Terminal and will run via Yehuda Halevy, Dizengoff, Shlomo Hamelekh, Reines, Adam Hacohen, Arlosoroff, Jabotinsky, Sokolov, Basel, Dizengoff and Yirmiyahu Streets.
3) Lines 8 and 9 will operate prior to 6 p.m. to corner Allyah-Levinsky Streets only.
   After that hour they will run according to normal schedule.
4) Lines 10 and 11—will operate all day long per normal schedule. Their point of departure, however, will be the intersection of Hayarkon and Geulah Streets.
5) Line 13 will operate during the entire day, but to Masaryk Square only.
6) Line 17—will run until 6 p.m. to corner Herzl-Levinsky Streets only. After that hour the line will run to corner Nahlat Binyamin-Mohilever Streets.
7) Lines, 61, 62, 22—will run until 6 p.m. up to corner Sokolov-Arlosoroff Streets. After that hour they will operate from and to their regular terminals.
8) Lines 51, 53—will run until 6 p.m. to the Central Bus Terminal. After that hour they will run to and from corner Nahlat Binyamin-Rambam Streets.
9) Line 42—will run up to 6 p.m. to the Central Bus Terminal and after that hour along its regular route.
10) Line 63—will operate during the entire day, but will run up to corner Dizengoff-King George Streets only.

All other "DAN" lines will operate on their regular schedule. Additional changes may be made if unforeseen developments require it. On Tuesday, too, all "DAN" bus lines, including those commanded above, will operate until 2 a.m. For Tuesday additional bus lines have been put into operation, for the convenience of the public and will operate between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m.

1) Line Aleph—From the "Dan" Parking lot (near the new Railway Station) via Arlosoroff Street to corner Dizengoff Street.
2) Line Bet—From the "Dan" Parking lot via Arlosoroff, Bloch, Ibn Gabirol Streets to corner Dizengoff-Frischmann Streets.
3) Line Gimmel—From Yehuda Halevy Street to Masaryk Square, along the route of Line 13.
4) Line Dalet—From Kvish Habitahon to Levinsky Street.

On lines 51, 54, 63, 69, 62, 60 buses will leave, beginning at 5 p.m. also from the Dan-Parking lot near the new Railway Station (in addition to the regular terminals of departure). This is being done in order to serve those passengers who cannot get to the regular North Tel Aviv terminals of these lines.

March 6, 1955.

'DAN' Public Urban and Interurban Services

Ir. Hindle S. Swartenberg L.I. Dr. Jozef Hes
MARRIED
P.O.B. 99, Jerusalem.

ELLEN and YAKOV
daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Moses Jung — son of Mr. Max and the late Bertha Chernofsky
MARRIED
Jerusalem, March 6, 1955.

Special Trains For The Adloyada

The Railways Management have pleasure in informing the public that special arrangements have been made for trips to and from Tel Aviv on Adloyada day, March 8, 1955, as in the following time-table: —

From HAIFA to TEL AVIV and RETURN
From Haifa (to Tel Aviv) leaves at: 6.50, 7.50, 9.57, 11.56, a.m. and 2.11, 4, 5.45, and 7.50 p.m.
From Tel Aviv (to Haifa) leaves at: 6.40, 9.07, 11.24 a.m., 12.30, 2.02, 3.29, 6.14, 7.40, 10 p.m. and 12 midnight.

M. Savidor
General Manager

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Monday, March 7, 1955
Adar II, 5715. — Rajab 14, 1374

THE wise old Kohelet said that to everything there is a season and a time for every purpose under the heaven. There is a time to weep and a time to laugh and, much though the advice be overlooked by gentlemen in high international councils, there is also a time to keep silence and a time to speak. But for Purim it is appropriate to cast aside for a day or so the mood of concern and put on the mask of merriment and joy. Nor need it be a mask; for if there is much that is grim and tragic in our situation there is also much to make us gay. The country is plodding along on the way to solvency, and if prosperity is not just around the corner it certainly seems to be somewhere beyond a range of hills which have already appeared on the horizon. Jews are again on the move to the Homeland and this time there is careful planning to absorb them as they come in. People are determined to put on a holiday mood, and Tel Aviv, centre of the country's population, will tomorrow proclaim **Adloyada**, and call the people to festival.

ADLOYADA

Purim is a gay festival against a most sombre background. It came into being to mark the last minute deliverance of the Jews in Persia and we remember Haman the from almost certain doom. We remember Mordechai the hero arch enemy. In our remembrance, the gaiety may exceed bounds, so that instead of cursing Haman we bless him, and act as indiscriminately with regard to Mordechai. The very name chosen in Israel for the festival, "Adloyada," is a warning against our so doing, for the word means "until one does not know" (how to discern between "Blessed be Mordechai" and "Cursed be Haman").

Jews cannot seem to be gay for long. They know too well that behind merriment sadness always lurks; that life is after all but a long process of dissolution, less painful for some than for others but inevitable for all. In Judaism it attains significance only when its span is extended beyond one mortal existence. This is done not necessarily by the belief in immortality, but by the influence of the Messianic idea which is basic to Jewish thinking — the belief that beyond the best we can imagine, or foresee that our strength can attain to, there is always something more, always new infinite prospects of betterment stretching away before man. This is what gives spice and flavour to existence and which makes man's effort, however infinitesimal and frustrate it may seem, full of a meaning that sweetens life.

The defeat of the machinations of Haman was not what mattered; but the further demonstration of the failure of the powers of darkness to bar the way, and of reaction to hold up the progress of the Jewish people towards their destiny. On the Sabbath before Purim, the synagogue Bible reading contains a reference to the Amalekites who tried to wipe out the tribes of Israel just as they began their march out of slavery into freedom. In those verses eternal warfare is proclaimed against the dark forces; and warfare it has been ever since; but the march has gone steadily on.

Nor is Israel discouraged if the nations sometimes "do not know" how to discern between what is their curse and what is their blessing.

US Scientists Urge UN Control of Nuclear Tests

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter).—The Federation of American Scientists today called for the creation of a special U.N. Commission to study and assess the dangers from atom and hydrogen bomb tests through the world.

Stressing Asian concern at such tests it suggested the U.N. might well decide to begin an international monitoring service to detect U.S. and Soviet test explosions and to insist on limiting the total number of experiments under appropriate safeguards.

Members of the federation include such noted scientists as Dr. Robert Oppenheimer, Prof. Ernest Pollard of Yale University, Prof. Stanley Livingstone of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Dr. Hugh Wolfe, physicist of Cooper Union, New York.

The Federation suggested that continued tests would lead to long-term damage to the human race through a general worldwide increase of the contamination of the atmosphere.

Democrats Make Taxation Major Issue

Republicans Behind Eisenhower on 'Stabilizing Business'

By ALASTAIR BUCHAN

WASHINGTON, (OFNS).—THE interval between political campaigns in the United States is, it has been said, as "brief as a dragonfly's repose." Certainly, the controversy that broke out a week ago over taxes and which has raged since, illustrates the political imperatives under which the Democrats are labouring in their search for an issue on which they can oppose a President as popular as Mr. Eisenhower without appearing to be merely factious.

During the Presidential campaign of 1952, General Eisenhower made considerable political capital out of the fact that taxation had been so high under the Truman Administration. But during his first year in office he made it clear that he would not cut taxation in such a way as to increase the already large budget deficit. However, in framing the current year's budget (ending June 1956), the Administration did make considerable concessions — it ended the excess profits tax on corporations, reduced personal income taxes by ten per cent, and eliminated various luxury taxes, making a total reduction of $7,800m. This helped to consolidate the popularity of the Eisenhower Administration: and though the Democrats last year tried to get further tax reductions for the small taxpayer, they could only snipe from the flanks.

This year, however, President Eisenhower made it clear that he did not think the state of the Federal finances warranted another tax reduction in the coming fiscal year. He justified this view on the grounds that it was impossible to make substantial reductions in expenditure during the coming 12 months and that, therefore, any tax reductions would mean increasing the size of the Federal deficit and thereby creating the conditions for further inflation. He therefore asked that a number of excise taxes, which were — and are, unless Congress does something about them — due to expire in April, be continued.

But both the President and Mr. Humphreys Secretary of the Treasury, had given a hostage to the Democrats by saying that they "hoped" that economic conditions would justify a tax cut next year, i.e., 1956. To the Democrats, the implication was only too clear — the Republicans were going to save up a tax cut until the year of the Presidential election campaign.

In consequence, the Democratic leaders in the House of Representatives decided to forestall this manoeuvre by proposing their own tax cut, or in other words, preventing the Republicans from running off with the issue in 1956 by running off with it themselves in 1955. Last week, Mr. Sam Rayburn, the Speaker of the House, backed by the Democratic Majority Leader, Mr. John McCormack, and Mr. Jere Cooper, the powerful chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, proposed a tax reduction of $20 for each taxpayer effective next year. On February 20, it was pushed through the Ways and Means Committee. Then followed ten days of the fiercest infighting in the past two or three years in Washington.

President Eisenhower, asked about the Democratic proposal at his Press conference last week, said that when you talked about decreasing revenues at a time when the Government was still spending somewhat more than it took in, you were reaching some kind of heights in fiscal irresponsibility. When this was relayed to Speaker Rayburn, the Leader of the loyal Opposition and an old friend of Eisenhower's, he calmly tabled an unanswered question: "When the Republicans didn't give the little folks anything last year and gave the dividend folks theirs, was that responsibility?"

A bitter debate ensued in the House of Representatives in which Republicans accused Democrats of "blackjacking" the President and trying to buy votes, and Democrats accused Republicans of favouring the rich. By a narrow majority, five votes, the proposal cleared the House and went to the Senate Finance Committee. Here, the same bitter argument took place, the Democrats insisting that they were thinking only of the pockets of the little man who needed an economic fillip at this time to keep consumer demand buoyant, while the Republican Senators and the Administration officials insisted that such action would be inflationary and unwise at the moment. The Senate is, on the whole, more conservative than the House in matters of finance and in the end, two Southern Democrats on the committee, George of Georgia and Byrd of Virginia, joined with the Republicans to kill the measure.

Party Divergence

The heat and anger which this issue has generated is partly attributable to the fact that it is one where real Party differences are beginning to emerge. Most issues in American politics divide rather than unite the Parties among themselves, banding liberals against conservatives, whether they be Democrats or Republicans. On the question of financial policy and taxation, Eisenhower can, however, be said to be evolving a genuinely alternative concept to that which governed American public finance for 20 years until 1952. Today's American "dynamic conservatism" which emanates from the White House envisages the stability of the dollar rather than the lightening of the tax load as the primary duty of the Government towards the working and white collar sections of the population.

Consequently, inflation is the major evil instead of the mild solvent and stimulant that it was conceived as in the Keynesian economics of the New and Fair Deals. Equally, the maintenance of a high rate of investment is given the highest priority, with its corollary that the *entrepreneur*, the investor and the big corporation should be given the maximum incentives to finance continuous expansion even if full social equity is thereby discarded.

In economic terms, this dynamic conservatism has been remarkably successful in arresting and averting last year's recession and converting it into a new and healthy spurt of industrial business activity. But since there must always be more poor than rich, it cannot be so successful politically. It is a measure of confidence that the Administration feels in the enormous personal popularity of President Eisenhower that it is prepared to resist the political onslaughts of the Democrats on this issue.

Nature Notes

Changing Their Spots

CHAMELEONS sleep in winter, but they are not true hibernators like, say, the bears, which go into retirement fat as butter in autumn and come out in spring thin as hounds, but bright and healthy. Chameleons come out often on sunny winter days, especially when there is a long line of such days.

So far, 1955 — alas for the farmers, and for us all! — has been almost without rain, and there were plenty of flies for all who are fond of this delicacy. So we found chameleons often enough, and a visitor from overseas enjoyed watching them so much that neighbours brought along for her what they could find in that commodity. They turned colour most obligingly, demonstrated their tongue, their telescope eyes of which one can look longingly at a fly in front, and the other mistrustfully at the watcher behind, they hissed at her, blew up their throat sack and even bit her well and truly, all of which she found highly diverting.

The other day, however, an individual was brought in which, instead of the usual green, was gray with yellow spots. A normal chameleon is odd enough, but this creature never turned green, not on the sunniest and poison-greenest shrub! The most it would do for us was a faint olive-gray. For the rest, it is quite hearty, has an excellent appetite whether in its cage or in the open, and behaves normally.

I remember that a chameleon which I presented to friends in Austria many years ago and which grew to a tremendous size (30 cm.) also lost the capacity of changing to green after three years of captivity in Salzburg. It learned to eat grasshoppers when flies were scarce. *P. A.*

Yesterday's Press

Powers Misrepresent Situation

COMMENTING on the beginning of the debate in the Security Council, all Sunday papers stress that the speakers disregarded entirely what had preceded the Gaza incident. "Davar" (Histadrut) thinks that this is not a spontaneous reaction but in line with the results of the recent three-power talks on Middle Eastern affairs. The paper criticises in particular the assumption that "everything has been quiet" for the last year or so on the Egyptian frontier. Israel cannot put up with this attempt to regard permanent aggression and provocation as normal. It is a deliberate attempt to misrepresent the situation on the border in order to shirk obligations to do something about it. Those who are planning the Middle Eastern defence pacts cannot demand that Israel give up its right to self-defence, particularly since there has been no effective international intervention with Arab aggression.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) also notes that the American representative on the Security Council defined the murder of so many Israel citizens during the past year as a period of calm. No one commended Israel's great patience in refraining from reaction for so many months. The paper says that the Egyptian rulers have openly declared that they are ready to defy all U.N. declarations — and they have indeed defied them in their actions too.

Nasser's Fear

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) also thinks that the only reason why Gamal Abdul Nasser took refuge in the U.N. is his fear that a military adventure would result in an Egyptian defeat. If he saw any chance for success he would of course attack Israel. The Egyptians' abstention *from* action (so strongly commended by the Security Council) is a sign of weakness; whenever they have been able to attack Israel and violate the armistice agreement (as in the case of the Bat Galim) they have done so.

However, says "Hatzofe," the appeasement of Egypt by the Western powers shows at the same time that Israel cannot rely on the Three-Power Declaration of 1950: the Egyptians, now permitted to harass Israel on a small scale, may be allowed some day to launch a real attack.

'Blast' Needed

"Herut" says that the Israel representatives should blast the impertinence of the Egyptian rulers who complain to the U.N. while declaring openly that they mean to defy U.N. decisions in the present and the future — quite apart from having violated them in the very recent past. The world has passed in silence over the murder of a third of the Jewish people, and wants the Jews to continue a ghetto existence in Israel, not defending themselves against attackers.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) raps the speeches in the Security Council and says that their one-sided conclusions reflect hypocrisy. Mr. Sharett is wrong in his attempt to achieve "guarantees" from the Western powers. Israel is not part of the imperialist camp and its disputes are not a "family affair" of the Western powers.

Readers' Letters

SHIPPING AGREEMENT

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — With reference to the Press Conference given by Dr. Wydra, Director of Zim, and reported in your issue of February 28, and particularly in connection with his reference to our Principals, the British Conference Lines, we wish to point out:

1) Far from keeping out or boycotting Zim vessels, the agreement between the Conference Lines and the Citrus Marketing Board has increased the share allocated to them from 11 per cent last year to 12.5 per cent during the present season, although the citrus crop is appreciably smaller and the quantities available to our Principals have decreased consequently.

2) Despite the big increase in the Zim fleet, all Zim vessels fit to carry citrus, without exception, have sailed from Israel fully loaded.

3) The share of Messrs. Zim in the trade to the U.K. is bigger than that of any individual British line, so there can be no talk of discrimination.

4) As to the complaint that the British Conference Lines are chartering outside tonnage, we wish to state that within a vast organization such as the Conference, interchange of vessels of the same flag among members is customary procedure. The main reason for it is to assure continuous availability of tonnage despite the very severe Northwest European winter. The Conference Lines, not wishing to allow the Israel citrus trade to suffer from these conditions, went out of their way to provide tonnage. Wishing to help their clients should surely not be held against shipowners.

While we do not wish to interfere with Dr. Wydra's suggestion that three more ships be bought, we do not share his opinion that such a purchase would make the Israel citrus industry independent of foreign tonnage. The British Conference Lines include a huge fleet especially fitted for our Citrus trade, and their services cannot be furnished by others so easily as some seem to believe.

Yours, etc.
Consolidated Maritime Agency Limited
Tel Aviv, March 4.

MARRIAGE LAWS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I fervently hope that Mr. Moshe Barak will succeed in marrying the girl he loves, though she is of a different faith.

Only the most clerical-reactionary countries prohibit marriages between members of different faiths, and it is not by accident that these countries are usually the most anti-Semitic.

We Jews demand that other nations' laws should not distinguish between races and religions. How can we ask for fair treatment of Jews abroad if we in our own State are not prepared to act in the same manner?

Yours, etc.
ADAM HABER
Ramat Gan, February 28.

BUS SERVICE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In reply to the public statement of the Dan bus cooperative, in your issue of February 24, may I single out, for three good reasons, the case of Bitzaron which like many other places around Tel Aviv, suffers from overcrowded buses and long queues?

1). There is no *sherut* taxi service which could cause any "obstructions" on the No. 23 bus line and there never was.

2). Last November, the bus cooperative promised, in writing, to improve the service within a few days.

3). The public in this area has arrived at the painful conclusion that the Dan cooperative is obstinate and that it is up to us to try to find a remedy. We would welcome a taxi service, at least in the mornings, and it would find an eager public in Bitzaron. Perhaps this would remind the bus cooperative that it is not only a business concern but a public utility.

Yours, etc.
DORON UR
Tel Aviv, February 28.

Getting Ready for the Histadrut Elections on May 8, 1955

Members in Tel Aviv, Haifa, Jerusalem, Ramat Gan and Petah Tikva who received a written request to check whether their address has been reported correctly and whether they and their wives hold membership booklets, are asked to reply immediately. No stamp is required on the reply envelope; just mark it "To be paid by addressee".

Those members who did not receive any written notice but who recently have moved to a new address, are asked to inform the membership bureau of this immediately.

Don't postpone it! Any delay makes our job more cumbersome and makes it difficult for the member to vote on Election Day.

Central Membership Bureau

Electoral Reform: Is It Necessary?

By GERDA LUFT

ELECTION is the process of selecting the officers or the representatives of an organization or group by the vote of its qualified members. The qualification of members is determined in groups by regulations in the state by law. There are other ways of choosing the people who fulfil public functions: they can be appointed or chosen by lot. This latter method was adopted in frequent cases in the Greek city-states, where every member of the community — except the slaves — poeseesed the vote and was supposed to accept public office. Elections by lot implied, according to Greek thinking, the fulfilment of the wish of the gods. When the referendum is used — as occurs frequently in Switzerland and some states of the United States — the electorate is called upon to vote on measures submitted to it.

The present discussion about electoral reform in this country concerns the election of the representative body. As elections should provide the means for popular control of the government by the mass of the citizens, it is of supreme importance how the representative body is formed and to what extent it mirrors the shades of opinion among the citizens. The ballot-box is in the best of cases only an imperfect means of expressing the will of the people, as in it the elector can only answer yes or no to questions posed to him.

In modern states, where the electorate has grown very large owing to the extension of suffrage, the political parties are indispensable for organizing the masses of the voters. Although they are nowhere mentioned in constitutions they are an indispensable cog in the machine of modern democratic government. Burke defined a political party as "a body of men"—this was long before women got the vote — "united for promoting by their joint endeavours the national interest upon some particular principle in which they are agreed." This definition, with its stress on the national interest, differentiates the party from the pressure group, which aims only at defending its particular interest. According to a famous saying of Disraeli's, a party is "organized opinion."

Ideal System

An ideal system of elections should satisfy two needs which are not always reconcilable: it should make the citizens confident that its result provides a fair representation of political opinion, and it should ensure the smooth working of the governmental machine and its change according to swings in public opinion. Discussion in Israel centres mainly around two systems — with the addition of some corrective devices. One is British constituency representation, the second our present system of Proportional Representation.

On the Continent several countries which have adopted "P.R." are at present trying to change their election systems in order to arrive at more stable governments. In Britain, which is held out as a shining example to worried Israelis, criticism of the constituency system is growing. It appears that nowhere has an ideal election system yet been devised. Many of the difficulties are due to the huge masses of voters and to the intricacy of modern government, which demands fairness as well as a good education from the voters.

Modern elections present both political and intricate administrative problems. The election machinery, the ballot laws, the prevention of fraud, the regulation of expenditure, the registration of voters are all of the first importance. The process of voting and of vote-counting has lately been streamlined in the United States by voting machines which spare election officers and party representatives the ordeal of a sleepless night spent counting votes.

Fraud has been combated by having representatives of the parties watch election proceedings, by checking voting registers properly and by keeping a strict watch on balloting. The best safeguard against falsified ballots remains, of course, an education in fairness among the voters and their mentors, the party leaders...

Proportional Representation

"P.R." is an electoral device which aims to secure a legislative body reflecting with more or less mathematical exactness the strength of the various groups in the electorate. It has been developed on the Continent in countries where more than two parties existed and where the wish to protect minority opinions was strong. It is, in fact, one of the means to prevent, for the benefit of the state, the exclusion of minorities from the representative assembly. From the point of view of formal democracy it is certainly the fairest election system yet devised. The citizen has the opportunity to vote for a party or a group which represents his political opinion as accurately as possible.

Nevertheless, criticism of P.R. has been severe not only in Israel, but also, for instance, in France and Italy, plagued by a series of recurring government crises and the inability of the parties to form a cabinet. In Israel, too, criticism of the existing electoral system has been loudest during government crises or the periods when long-drawn-out negotiations between the parties threatened to bring the administrative machine to a standstill, especially at the highest echelons.

It is often said that the very system of "P.R." makes it impossible for one party to get a majority and that therefore only coalition governments can exist where it prevails. This is false logic although it has been true of many countries at many periods. If one party represents the interests and opinions of a majority of the voters there is nothing in "P.R." to prevent it from getting the majority in elections and to form a cabinet without other parties participating. It was this very assumption which made the General Zionists come out in the last election with their slogan "to become the alternate party in Israel."

It is true however that "P.R." favours the growth of numerous small parties, because it enables even a group of citizens which attracts only a small percentage of the votes to have its representatives in Parliament. In many cases, however, it is putting the cart before the horse to assume that "P.R." creates a multitude of parties. As a matter of fact, in many countries, and certainly in Israel, it is the inclination of the electorate to form themselves into numerous groups which is at the root of the factional trouble.

Moreover, there are countries where a two-party system does not fit the political scene. This is the case in all those countries where, in addition to the division between "Conservatives" and "Labour," the Communists appear in strength or where religious circles still hold sway over a certain section of the electorate. France and Italy are examples of these phenomena and so, of course, is Israel. With the appearance of a Communist party a complicating factor is introduced, as this political creed denies the very value of parliamentary democracy and would use its means only to abolish it. The very supposition of successful parliamentary government is a common ground between the opposing parties. Hitler came to power when the Communists and Nazis, the two parties which did not believe in democracy, squeezed the democratic centre between them.

Attempts have lately been made both in Italy and in France to amend electoral laws — and in France, even the Constitution — in order to make the formation of a cabinet easier. So far, they have not been successful. The political scene in both these countries affords a variety of reasons for their political malaise. It is certainly oversimplification to blame it wholly on their electoral system, which is only one of the factors at work in an uneven and broken political landscape.

(This is the first of a series of articles.)

KEEPING POSTED

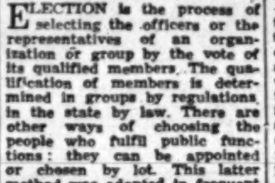
WE hear that in the twenties the students' synagogue at Cambridge University in England consisted of well-conducted young persons who worried painfully whether it was really proper to thump on the floor every time Haman's name is mentioned in the Purim story, according to an ancient practice. The decorum-at-any-price party became quite violent, but the English atmosphere was sufficiently pervasive for a compromise to be found: while Haman was still alive in the story, students might knock on the synagogue floor if they wished; after he had been hanged there would be silence, as it is not nice to hit a fellow when he is down.

•

A WEEK ago a small item appeared in this paper under Cables in Brief which recorded that unmarried women in Germany were now entitled to put a "Frau" before their names if they wished, the equivalent of "Mrs." in English-speaking countries. (Apparently no German women would have taken such a liberty without official permission, though it is well known that in England self-respecting cooks or housekeepers always called themselves "Mrs." and no employer would have asked how they came by the prefix.) The German decree went on to say that marital status was, after all, indicated by the term "ehefrau" (wife), except that the word, in print, came out as "ehrenfrau," which might be an "honourable woman" or even an "honorary woman." If there were such a term. A great many people pointed out the misprint, an attention we always appreciate, because it shows that people read the paper carefully. What pleased us most was that at least three readers wrote indignantly that the new title was a ridiculous piece of pomposuness, that the German Government was making marriage propaganda again, and that it implied a slur on unmarried women.

•

ABOUT 19,000 cards showing a two children watching an adult slipping on a banana peel thrown down by a grinning urchin have been distributed to Jerusalem school-children by the "Hoovevei Yerushalayim." The children are invited to write their reaction to the picture on the back of the card, with prizes offered for the best answers. We understand that quite a lot of children propose to write "I think it's a wonderful idea, and



I'm going to try it as soon as I can get hold of a banana." In fact it is a new version of "beans up your nose." As everyone should know, this story starts with an anxious mother about to go out and telling the children to be good while she is away, to do nothing foolish, and, in particular, not to put beans up their noses. The children had never thought of this before, and can hardly wait for her to go before searching the larder for beans.... You then tell this story to your children, as a cautionary tale, with embellishments, and they can hardly wait till you're gone, and so on. With the price bananas are now, the "Hoovevei Yerushalayim" should have done the thing in style, and given away one apiece with the cards.

•

KING Hussein of Jordan, who received part of his education at Harrow School in England, has been seeking since his coronation to make friends & influence people. He has now startled his country by allowing photographs of his future bride, Princess Dinah, to appear in all the papers. No picture of any female member of the Hashemite royal family has ever been published before in either Jordan or Iraq, not of Talal's wife, of Queen Mother Zein nor, by Allah, of any one of Abdullah's wives. One picture that we have before us is practically life-size, but it shows a girl who is a great deal more attractive than the average Egyptian film star, the only feminine portraits ordinarily published in an Arabic paper.

•

THE Israel censor who had doubts about the morality of "Mrs. Warren's Profession," the Shaw play damning respectable people who make money out of brothels may be put out to know that the reading committee of the Comedie Francaise has just finally rejected the play because it is "amoral" though not immoral. The decision was made after rehearsals were already well under way. One of the remarkable things about this play is Shaw's carefully discreet idiom, for no word occurs in the text that is more explicit than "House." It is, in fact, perfectly possible for an uninformed adolescent to read the play without ever discovering exactly what it is about, beyond that some people in what appears to be the hotel trade are shady characters.

•

A FRIEND who had business with Lionel Hampton, the American jazz musician, during his recent visit, writes that he came home one day to find Mr. Hampton sitting on the floor near the writer's three-year-old son, with the boy beating a drum and trying to copy the fantastic rhythms his new

friend could draw out of an empty biscuit tin. Instead of "shalom," the boy called out "Hey Barbareebob!" and everybody was quite happy. A few days later, the boy got a long-distance call from Marseilles, which turned out to be Lionel Hampton phoning to say "Shabbat shalom."

Today's contributors include: WOT and J.J., Jerusalem, and A.A., whose prize goes to the Magen David Adom.

ON PURIM CHILDREN DREAM....

"What is the connection between Purim and a "Malka" children's pram?"

Send your answer to our office, 41 Rehov Hakishon, Tel Aviv and win one of the ten prizes which will be raffled on the occasion of Purim. (Amongst them one children's bike.)

ITUR LITA

Are you looking for the right **Purim Gift?**
WE HAVE IT!
THE MODERN BOOKSHOP
45 BEN YEHUDA RD. TEL AVIV

HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

Invitation to Tender

The Hadassah Medical Organization, Jerusalem, hereby invites tenders from contractors for the extension of the **HADASSAH YASSKY HOSPITAL IN BEERSHEBA.**

Tender forms will be obtainable from the Building Department of the Hadassah Medical Organization (Room No. 103), Straus Health Centre, Jerusalem, March 10-14, 1955, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 12 noon, against payment of a fee of IL.35.-.

The tenders should be submitted in closed envelopes, sealed with wax, and should reach the Hadassah Medical Organization Building Department at the above address by 12 noon on March 21, 1955.

The envelopes should be marked:

"Tender for the extension of the Hadassah Yassky Horpital in Beersheba."

The Hadassah Medical Organization reserves the right not to carry out the work or to execute only part of it. The Hadassah Medical Organization does not undertake to accept the lowest bid or any bid whatsoever.

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